the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 135 only. WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

17 years in use. Royal West End gives such service. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

VOL. VII. NO. 61 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.	
1919			
15th March	Tanfield†	4538	
22nd "	Cuinat†	6152	
29th "	Malta	6064	
5th April	Somali	6712	
5th "	Takada	6949	Extra
12th "	Karmala	6983	
19th "	Nagova	6854	
26th "	Delta	6069	
3rd May	Nankin	6853	

†Does not carry passengers.

Accommodation as far as is available by the "Takada" and "Karmala" sailing on the 5th and 12th April will be allotted on the 15th of March. It will only be possible to book passages by these steamers for a limited number of A1 priority certificate holders, who should forward their priority certificates to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company, Bombay, either direct or through their Agents, before the 15th March, together with a certified copy of the medical certificate against which the A1 priority certificate was issued. The certified copy of the medical certificate should be obtained from the Secretary of the Provincial Passage Committee, who holds the original. It is absolutely essential for the copy of the medical certificate to accompany the priority certificate.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

On account of the very limited passenger accommodation available, there is no possibility of providing passages for "B" grade priority certificate holders before May, or "C" grade before June. Holders of *all grades* of "A" certificates wishing to travel during March and April should, however, inform the undersigned either direct or through their Agents the approximate date when they wish to proceed, as in addition to the Mail steamers there is a likelihood of a limited number of passages being available during these months by steamers from Australia calling at Bombay.

RETURN TICKETS available for twenty-four months are issued to Europe at a single fare and a half.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1919		
14th March	Dumra	5414

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about.	Steamers.	
1919		
12th March	Dwarka	Karachi & Persian Gulf (Extra.)
13th "	Lightning	Karachi & Persian Gulf.
14th "	Lhasa	Karachi direct.
17th "	Linga	Karachi and Kathiawar ports
23rd "	Taroba	East-South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. Sailings may be arranged with,—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Date of arrival	Date of departure.
Toyo Maru	No. 2	O. Hayakawa	3018	27th Feb.	10th Mar
Hwah Wu		G. Sige	4249	14th Mar.	24th Mar.
Meishin Maru		K. Ikuno	3045	22nd Mar.	1st April
Kosoku Maru		H. Nagahiro	3187	30th Mar.	9th April
Yubari Maru		T. Ota	2957	3rd April	13th April

For Freight apply to:—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels Gross Tonnage 462,000

REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG AND TO ITALY VIA PORT SAID.
(Only Cargo Service to Italy.)

Steamers	Commander.	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Hara Maru	S. Miyaji ..	24th Feb.	14th March	Italy
Isabo Maru	K. Nishikawa..	28th Feb.	13th "	Japan
Kosedo Maru	N. Yanagi ..	8th Mar.	19th "	"
Kosaka Maru	M. Kaneko ..	4th Mar.	20th "	"
Buenos Maru	K. Uchigoye ..	14th Mar.	19th March	Italy
Kurma Maru	S. Imai ..	26th Mar.	7th April	"
Kokoku Maru	S. Wakatake..	8th April	20th April	Japan

For freight apply to—

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Ajam Building, Ballard Road.
Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00 000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,42,023	10	0
Reserve Funds	11,95,950	15	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundhur	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jullundhur	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jammu	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Jhelum City	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Sialkot
Ferozepore	Kasur	Srinagar
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Umballa City.
Hapur	Lyallpur	
Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 20,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 11,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1 00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 2 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learn on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDALE,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE.

4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AMARA AND HILLAH.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 90,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.).
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs, Brown Shipley & Co.).
J. C. Georges Boillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Bromley-Martin, Esq., (Martins Bank, Ltd.).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods of rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 4 per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody an interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 30,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 27,500,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 6,050,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON.	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH.
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU.
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAINAN
SOERABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK.

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK

LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 3,00,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Yen 2,25,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 41,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.

BRANCHES.

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Niihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO.
Manager.

Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 24,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Bombay Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock, Batavia.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1.00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,

Bombay and Deccan,

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Tamarind Lane.

BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For prospectus and further particulars Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.

The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.

RAE & CO., P. BANERJEA,
Managing Agents. Secretary.

DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL at which to put up at in Bombay is the

RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a central healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chefs, High Class Wines and Billiard Tables.

Please write to Manager, Railway Hotel Charney Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 511

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner's Depot in India.

Established Over Half a Century Ago.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, out Fort, Bombay.

'Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.

(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.

THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions, such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

"ESAALI" LEADS SILK TRADE IN BOMBAY.

GOLD,
GOLD AND SILVER,
SILK,
EMBROIDERY

"RANIS" AND "MAHARANIS" WEAR OUR "EMBROIDERED SAREES."

Our Prices are the "Cheapest."

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.

MEHTA & COMPANY

(ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. RY. LISTS)

ARE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED

for every type of AUCTION, for every intricacy in the Sale. Their perfect decency and integrity, their extensive influence in all markets, their persuasiveness in sales by facts and figures and their proved ability to FETCH the HIGHEST PRICES are features which make them the BEST of all the AUCTIONEERS!!!

Your realizations will show a great advantage if you exclusively engage "MEHTA & Co."

INSIST ON MEHTA'S ASSISTANCE.

Refer to any Bank

25, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 1285.

KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,

LEADING HOUSE FOR SILKS.

Our prices for choicest stuff are always the lowest but the recent reductions made in the price of

GEORGETTE NINNONS

beat all records

Cheap bargains also in

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE
MARBLE BUSTS AND FIGURES

207, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA.

A Model Life Insurance Company.

This is the only Indian Life Insurance Company which has been able to declare a bonus of Rs. 12-8-0 per thousand per annum on the first Actuarial Valuation.

THIS IS UNIQUE
THIS IS UNPARALLELED

Respectab. Agents for unrepresented areas appointed on liberal terms

APPLY TO

For Gujarat.
MR. J. C. PATEL, Sojitra Pimpal Falia, Petlad, *Via* Anand.

For Berar & C.P.
MESSRS. DESHPANDE & Son, Akot.

For Deccan
MR. K. G. TOKEKAR, 753 Raviwar Peth, Poona.

For Bombay.
The Indian Products Supplying Agency Ltd., 53, Medows Street, Fort (Bombay.)

THE INTERNATIONAL STORES

Is the cheapest wholesale and retail house for Perfumery Toilet requisites, Jewellery Post Cards and Curios in Fort.

Gillet Blades saleable at Rs. 2/8.
Ansora Cremne saleable at Rs. 1/4.

Proprietors HOTCHAND MOTUMAL.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK.
and to write with a bad ink.

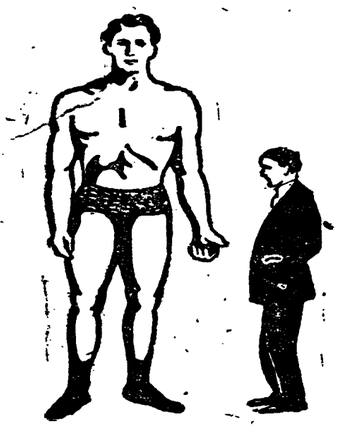
IS A BLUNDER

"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in ink making.

Try and reap its Benefit.

G. S. RANADE & CO.

BOMBAY. No. 2.



IT'S NO JOKE TO BE THAT MAN.

NERVO-VITALO PILLS

THE WORLD'S

Tonic

PROVES TO MAKE YOU LIKE THAT FIGURE.

A course of six bottles Rs. 20.

Depot.—

CASH CHEMISTS,

FORT, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR

KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

JEENA & Co

Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

3-6, Old Court House Corner, CALCUTTA.

Agents Wanted where not Represented

ENCOURAGE INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Enquiries Solicited for

ALL KINDS OF OIL-PAINTS,

(Moist-paste or Ready-mixed)

GENUINE RAW, PALE BOILED AND DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OILS.

VARNISHES, GOLD-SIZE, BLACK-JAPAN, 'STICK-FAST' PUTTY &c.

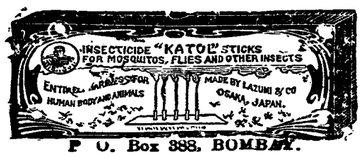
Manufactured by:—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO

Pioneer PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA.

Telegrams:—"Whitepaint"—Phone No. 899

Factory & Offices: BYCULLA BOMBAY.



P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

MILITARY SQUARE

Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners.

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours. Suits and Dresses within six hours, charges extra except white flannels.

WagnerElectric

Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, U.S.A.

The Greatest Producer of Single phase Motors in the World.

For A. C. Motors, Rectifiers, Electric Testing Instruments.

ROTH BROS. & Co.
Chicago, U. S. A.
For D. C. Motors, Dynamos &c.

THE EMERSION ELECTRIC MFG. Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
For Fans of every description

RIDER ERICSSION ENGINE Co.
New York, U.S.A.
For Hot Air Pumping Engines for Household and Irrigation purposes.

Sole Agent for whole of India:

BABAN GOKHALAY,

ATMARAM MANSION, BOMBAY No. 4.

Liberal Terms to Trade

A Large Stock in Bombay Depot.

Beware of Secondhand or Rebuilt Motors with which the Market is flooded.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

K. JONES & CO.

excel in the art of

Glazing Shirts and Collars

TO PERFECTION

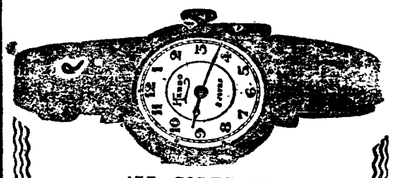
AND

DRY-CLEANING

is their SPECIALITY

A trial will convince.

46, Prince Bldg, Medows St., Fort, BOMBAY.



ALL SORTS OF

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited. Catalogues Free.

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL

288, Abdul Rekman Street,

BOMBAY No. 3.

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh stock of MICHELIN and other well known TYRES, Motor car and Motor cycle accessories.

ROYAL MOTOR CO.

Opposite Imperial Cinema.

LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY

P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

ACHES and PAINS

SOON VANISH

UNDER BRISK,

RUBBING

WITH

ODMAN'S

CYPRESS SALVE

The most powerful pain extractor with which we had experience.

ODMAN'S

CYPRESS SALVE

relieves rheumatic twinges, pains in the back, sore chest, stiff joints strained muscles and all other pains and aches which an external remedy can reach. Very strong. Acts quickly. Sure relief.

Per Pot, Re. 1. 3 Pots, Rs. 2-10-0.

POSTAGE AND PACKING EXTRA

Obtainable only from

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

155, Juma Musjid, Market, No. 2, BOMBAY.

TELE. ADDRESS: THOUGHTS.

PHONE No. 2628.

SPECIFIC

FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA and

all kinds of intermittent FEVER

SURE and SPEEDY RADICAL Cure.

The best Plague Preventive ever introduced by

Dr. ADAMS.

It is purely a Vegetable Extract and undoubtedly the very best Specific in the Market, also acts like magic equally with children as well as adults.

SOLD AT—

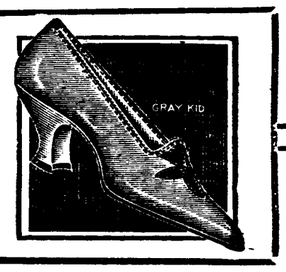
M. T. MADON & Co. CRAWFORD MARKET.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY.

Prompt attention for V. P. orders.

"Quality" & "Price"—Unbeaten



See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer —POSITIVELY

It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Their quality has made their "Name" and "Fame."

Our 'PRICES' are 'CHEAPER' than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the CHEAPNESS offered by the rest.

Do you use our Brands? If not, you are DOING A GREAT INJUSTICE to yourself. Remedy that Now—and WRITE TO or CALL AT:

TAJBHOY & Co., Baria Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and
Above all a Policy with us* is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our

Special Benefits:—

For particulars of which, apply to,

BRANCH MANAGER,

The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.,
12/14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY

TRY

G. & J. MACLACHLAN'S

(GLASGOW)

"IONA BLEND"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Thoroughly matured and mellowed by age.

Largely used by Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

D. Cawasji & Co.

ARMY CONTRACTORS,

20, FORT STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange

ANY KIND OF **MACHINES**

Engines, Pumps, Grinding and Oil Mills, Gins, Electric Motors, Motor-cars, Lathes, Drills and Agricultural Implements, etc.

apply to:—

Branch Offices: KANPITH, SURAT, DARIEPUR, AHMEDABAD

AMBALAL M. PATEL & Co.

Crossing 2nd Kumbharwada Lane, SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

GOLDOL

"SHRI HARI"

Wonderful remedy for lost energy, weak nerves, Rs. 10 for 8 Pills. One pill at bed time only with milk or water.

"SPECIAL TREATMENT"—RS. 10 PER DAY.

"RADICAL CURE WITHOUT OPERATION.

Antifat, Cancer, Hydrocele, Piles, Elephantiasee, Varicocele, Hernia, Fistula, Tumor Paralysis, Asthma Di betes, Consumption Female skin and eye diseases. Hours 7 to 9 a.m., and p.m. Advice Fee Re. 2 (Two) only.

Consulting Physician and Electro-Homeopath.

K. M. BARDOLIVALA,

M.B.E.H. (London),

No. 2, 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

Without

Alphabet cannot be learnt without knowing A.

So,

Health can not be got without

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS.

They are a sovereign cure for mental and physical weakness.

16 days trial costs only a Rupee.

VAIDYASHASTRI

Manishankar Govindji,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

JAMNAGAR—KATHIAWAR.

Branch Office:

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

By Special Appointment to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC

ALSO PATENTED

"KRYPTOKS"

(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Government Telegraph Office.

FORT, BOMBAY.

THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—

WHAT ?

Good reliable oil and water colours Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distempers, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness. The Best Reliable House for these is—

KAPADIA BROTHERS,

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1008.

GREAT STRENGTH GIVER

KING OF TONIC MAKARDHVAJ

Full of Gold, Silver, Amber, Kasturi and other precious ingredients. This celebrated oldest hereditary Yakuti will make you young—will remove all your weaknesses and will give you permanent unique strength. Price Rs. 10 per 40 pills. The oldest, and well-known Factory which has received medals from every Exhibition. Please ask for free Price List.

Unza Ayurvedic Pharmacy

Keshav Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

"SCANDINAVIA"

COTTON BELTING

The Pioneer of Solid Woven Cotton Belts of British Manufacture

Stronger and cheaper than Leather.

Largely used by Cotton Mills and Industries all over India.

BOMBAY TRADING CO

PYDOWNIE BOMBAY.

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL FIRM OF

OCCULISTS and OPTICIANS

Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.

Est. 1886

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort

The first and only Firm that introduced Retinoscopy (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay. Ours is the only firm that gives the benefits of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an Ophthalmic Surgeon from the Royal London Ophthalmic (Moorfields, Hospital.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical profession, Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinions we hold, is a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

We make all sorts of high quality lenses, *e.g.* Kryptok, and various other forms of bifocal and Sphericals Cylinders, Sphero Cylinders Toric Prisms and their combinations in white Sir William Crookes and other Tinted lenses.

"GUNC"

Cures acute cases without Copaiba, Sas al Oil or any internal medicines. Painless. Positive Cure in 4 days. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Try **KADI** *even where*

all your remedies fail. Cures with instant relief, worst cases of Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, etc.

Innumerable original Testimonials open to Inspection.

Price Rs. 1-8-0.

"LU-LU" *Eye-Drops*

A safe cure for Sore, Inflamed, Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents. Re. 1.

OF ALL DEALERS OR

Dastoor Specific Co.

Medows Street, BOMBAY.

ZARINA

HAIR OILS

Prepared by a special scientific process so that they keep FRESH and SWEET in the hottest climates. They are distinctly ANTISEPTIC and their use eradicates Scurf and Dandruff. They form an ideal Brilliantine, without its greasy and drying effects, rendering the Hair SOFT, SILKY and GLOSSY.

ZARINA

RED ROSE HAIR OIL

The favourite hair dressing of the day. Delicately perfumed with the otto of virgin roses.

ZARINA

JASMINE HAIR TONIC

A golden, crystalline liquid for the hair fragrant with the sweet perfume of the flower. The pet of the Ladies.

ZARINA

WHITE ROSE HAIR OIL

A dainty and colourless preparation. Very popular with all lovers of the white rose flower.

ZARINA

COCOANUT HAIR OIL

Made from selected fruits and purified. Never turns rancied and beats all other preparations of its kind in the market. Perfumed with otto of roses.

ZARINA

OTTO WHITE VIOLET HAIR OIL

The hair Dressing de Luxe, exquisitely perfumed, and made to satisfy the most fined and delicate taste

ZARINA

CANTHARIDINE TONIC HAIR OIL

A speciality of the firm, containing all active principles of Cantharis vesicatoria and far surpassing like preparations made from the tincture. A boon to all those whose hairs are falling out, and the secret of many a luxuriant growth of hair. A trial will convince the most sceptical.

PREPARED ONLY BY

MADON, SONS & Co.

CHEMISTS,

CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following special rate:—
ONE ANNA PER WORD.
Minimum charge for each advertisement is Re. 1.
PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.
The full name and address of the advertiser is required as a guarantee of good faith.
BOX NUMBER DEPARTMENT.
Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses divulged will be given a Box number. The words. 'Apply Box No. ..... Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle,"' to be paid for by the advertiser. One anna to be reckoned for the figures.
Names and Addresses of Advertisers will not be divulged to enquirers, who must answer advertisements by letter.
Advertisers are requested to note that the Company does not undertake to send replies to advertisements, these can be had at the Office only on production of the Voucher given with each advertisement between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Replies to advertisements should be addressed Box number . . Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS undertakes all kinds of JOB PRINTING. A trial order is solicited. Apply The MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TYPEWRITERS—New National Portable Typewriters, improved model No. 8, Visible, 2 clrs. Back spacer and Tab. Weight only 9 lbs. Price including improved 2 piece Travelling Case Rs. 190. Few left. Rebuilt Oliver and Remington Typewriters. Look and work like new. Lowest prices. Remington No. 10, good condition Rs. 215, Underwood No. 5, with B. S. and Tab and 2 clrs little-used Rs. 250, Hammond with Back Spacer Rs. 125, Blick No. 7 Portable Rs. 100, Oliver No. 6 Brief 96 Characters Rs. 195, Mercedes little-used Rs. 225, Williams No. 6, Visible Rs. 85, Remington No. 7 Rs. 110, Remington No. 8 Brief Rs. 125, Remington Gujarati little-used Rs. 225, THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., 36, (B), Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. Tele: WRITERTYPE.

EVERYTHING CHEAP and the best is sold daily or auctioned on every FRIDAY, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) at MEHTA & Co., 26, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PADLOCKS—Superior 4 levers unpickable interchangeable-key sets of 12. Padlocks having only 4 keys all alike. Price per set of 12 padlocks, 1½ in. size Rs. 25, 2in. size Rs. 29/10, 2½in. size Rs. 38/12. R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS—If you are thinking of insuring your Ford, please communicate with us as we can offer you specially low terms on insurance of Ford cars. FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, Telephone 707. Telegram "Autoford."

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—A few more STUDENTS for L.C.C. examination, new Batch starts from 10th March, 1919. Fees moderate. Apply sharp THE PRINCIPAL, New Coronation Commercial College, 7, Mohun Buildings, Girgaon, Bombay No. 4. 1233

PARENTS—Have you considered the future of your Boys? THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, the acknowledged centre of Education for English, Mathematics, Languages, etc., etc., will train your Boys in all School Subjects, Morning or Evening at Moderate Rates. Day and Evening General English Classes. Special Senior Cambridge Matric and Typewriting Classes under experts. Individual attention is a special feature of the School. See PRINCIPAL at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

MISCELLANEOUS

BLACK LEPROSY not more than ten years standing. White Leprosy (Leucoderma) of any duration and all forms of Patches arising from Blood-Impurities cured radically and harmlessly in four weeks. Rs. 7-8 per week. Three days' treatment to be sent free if cure is felt sure. SRI WORKS, Beadon Square, P. O. Calcutta. 4A

ASTROLOGER—PROFESSOR XENOBIN. The well-known up-to-date Astrologer predicts yearly, monthly, daily events of life, marriage, gain and loss in speculation, etc., attends private calls. Send date, time and place of Birth. WATSON'S HOTEL, Bombay. 1427

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—SOLICITOR as Assistant for a Solicitor's firm. Apply to Box No. 311, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1173

WANTED—A SCIENCE GRADUATE to teach the Matric Class of a local High School for four turns a week. Apply sharp with testimonials to Box No. 371, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1405

WANTED—REVENUE OFFICER. Salary Rs. 200 rising to 250. Long previous experience essential. Apply with testimonials (which will not be returned) to DEWAN, Panna State. 1415

WANTED for services in the Shire Highlands Railways, Nyasaland, Ltd., Limbe, in British Central Africa, three FIRST CLASS INDIAN STATION MASTERS. Salary according to qualifications, three years' agreement with return passage, free quarters and medical attendance. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary required to Box No. 356, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1341

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED—Sober GOANESE COOK, or BUTLER (for) Lahore. Apply Box No. 364, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1373

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY and CLERKS for Joint Stock Company in start. Apply with testimonials and salary to Box No. 375, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1426

WANTED.—AN UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TEACHER for the post of Assistant Superintendent, the Bhatia Bal Rakshak Vidyalaya. Apply SECRETARY, 83, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay. 1419

WANTED.—3 reliable and competent CANVASSERS for a commercial firm. Salary Rs. 70 per month. Plus commission. Selected candidates should furnish a security of Rs. 250 in cash. For particulars apply to Box No. 374, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1424

WANTED—SALESMAN, well experienced in Cutlery and Hosiery lines for well-established known firm. Good Salary to capable hands. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 339, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1285

WANTED—An English-speaking AYAH for a child of 3 years to be personally responsible of the child. Local Ayahs kept. Salary from Rs. 50 per mensem or according to qualifications. Apply to Post Box No, 351, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1324

WANTED—One experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST, having knowledge of correspondence and having practice on "Empire Typewriter." Apply with testimonials stating salary, to Messrs J. S. MEHTA & Co., Nawab Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 1380

WANTED—TEMPORARY CLERKS on Rs. 40 per mensem. Security Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes required. Apply to the ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL-IN-CHARGE, Paper Currency Office, Bombay. 1414

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for Punjab, one ICE ENGINEER for small plant; one OPERATOR for Cinema; one MANAGER influential (Eurasian); one ELECTRICIAN. Apply to Messrs. N. R KHANNA & Sons, 71/73, Abdul Rehman Street in person with testimonials. 1394

WANTED.—A thoroughly capable and experienced CARDING MASTER, preferably Parsi, for a Bombay Mill. Mill is small but extending, and offers prospects to the right man. State full particulars and salary required to Box No. 376, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1432.

WANTED—Energetic and experienced SHOP ASSISTANT for an English shop (dealing in provisions, liquors and sundries) *in Poona*. Pay according to qualifications. Parsi, Hindoo or Goanese preferred. Apply with certificates to Box No. 373, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1417

WANTED—Two experienced COMPOUNDERS for a chemist firm of long standing. Handsome salaries offered. Apply with testimonials, stating salary required and experience, to Box No. 367, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1390

WANTED—A competent heavy MOTOR LORRY DRIVER, who can run it safely on rails with wagons attached. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with full particulars to GENERAL MANAGER, Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 1409

WANTED—For the Office of the Superintendent Telegraph Engineering, Bombay Division, a qualified TYPIST on Rs. 50 per month. Applicants should interview the undersigned with an application in their own handwriting and copies of testimonials, if any —G. A. HOPKINS, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, Bombay Division. 1398

WANTED—A DRAFTSMAN with experience in road project work for one year on Osmania Sicca Rupees 80 equivalent to B. G. Rs. 75 approximately. Apply to DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, H. E. H the Nizam's P. W. D., Aurangabad, with copies of original certificates (which will not be returned). 1429

WANTED.—A TEMPORARY CLERK having studied at least up to the Matriculation or an energetic pensioner. Pay Rs. 30 per month with prospects for permanent appointment to one proving useful to the Department. Applications with copies of testimonials in candidate's own handwriting, to be sent to the Manager, GOVT. MILY. DAIRY, Deolali. 1423

WANTED—Applications are invited for the post of SECRETARY of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce on a salary of Rs. 500-25-600 per mensem. Applications should reach the Undersigned on or before the 10th March, 1919, and be accompanied by copies of testimonials, which will not be returned. SECRETARY, Punjab Chamber of Commerce, Delhi. 1155

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED.—SERVICE by a Parsee Youth of six years' experience in shipping lines and general office work. Apply Box No. 359 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1344

WANTED.

WANTED—One SPARE WHEEL for a Swift 2-seater car, 700 by 85. Apply J. K. IRANI, 4, Club Road, Byculla. 1318

WANTED—One STEAM LAUNCH carrying 200 tons. Apply with particulars to Box No. 368, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1393

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One STEAM SHIP to carry a cargo of 500 tons. Write at once, giving photograph and details to The C & I Engineering Co., Post Box No. 52, Karachi. 1325

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND COTTAGE PIANO with iron frame. Please state particulars and price to Box No. 363, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 1368

WANTED—In Poona, by Qualified Madrassee Christian young man, PUPILS for private tuition in ENGLISH upto and for Sixth Standard. Terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 346, Advt. Dept., "Bo[illegible] Chronicle." 1309

[illegible] SALE.

FOR [illegible] circular Saws, "E[illegible] 12in., 18in., 24in., 30in., 3[illegible] ply to MOTILAL KALIANDA[illegible] Nagdevi Street, Bombay [illegible] 1356

FOR SA[illegible] ple[illegible] and 6. A[illegible] bay Chro[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, No. 8, slightly used. Apply Mr. F. M. HAJEE, No. 6, Sardar Graha Building, opp. Police Commissioner's Office. 1433

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE:— Rs.
Just Unpacked. Manufacturers' Own Rebuilt L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters No. 5. Ball Bearing, lightest touch. Equal to new. New M. Covers, Boards and Accessories 225
National Portable No. 3, new, with Case ... 190
Olivers.
NICOLLS & COMPANY.
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

RECEIVED by the last Mail fresh consignment of STENCIL PAPERS (for Handwriting or Typewriting), PENS, INKS of various colours and other Duplicating Sundries for D. Gestetner's Cyclostyle machine. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay C. B.—B 5

AUTOMATIC CYCLOSTYLE in the Office will save you a lot of money and trouble. Copies drawings, tracings, letters handwritten or typed, over 1,000 copies from one original. "THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART," Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. C. B.—A 5

TO BE LET.

TO LET—One LARGE ROOM (furnished or unfurnished), with Bath Room and Kitchen. Electric light and fan, opposite Taj Mahal Hotel. Apply to Box No. 370, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1402

TO BE LET—GODOWN and STABLE, at No. 91, Batool Palace, Chinchpokli Parel. Apply AHMEDALI ABEDIN MADRASWALLA, Star Mansion, Fazul Road Colaba. 1378

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR, Cuffe Parade, front line, newly oil painted, drawing, dining and four bedrooms, recently renovated, electric installation and modern conveniences. Monthly rent Rs. 200. Apply Box No. 372, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1407

TO BE LET—For Parsees and Europeans only from 1st April, single or double flats on each floor of a newly built building "VICTORY VILLA" at Tejpal Road, Gamdevi, complete with Electric Lights and up-to-date Sanitary Arrangements. Apply on premises or N. P. KARANI, 685, Tardeo, Bombay. 1416

PUBLIC & LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS are inserted at the following rates:—
Included also are Government and Shipping Notices, Company Prospectus, Tenders, etc.,

	Per inch.
First insertion	Rs. 6-0
Second insertion	Rs. 3-8
Third insertion	Rs. 3-0
Fourth insertion	Rs. 2-8
Fifth and subsequent	Rs. 2-0
Minimum charge	Rs. 6.0

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNDER the kind instructions received from the Officer-in-charge, Divisional Clothing Depot, Poona, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE, Government Auctioneer will hold a Public Auction at No. 2 Depot, S. & T. Corps, near Government Bakery, on FRIDAY, 14th March, 1919, at 2 p.m., of the following stores:
A large quantity of woollen and cotton army clothing, Blankets, Jerseys, Great coats, Boots, Braces, Shirts, Towels, Hats, Trousers, Coats, Pyjamas, etc.
Conditions of sale:—Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed within three days. Some of the lots will be sold conditionally.
MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE
1400 Government Auctioneer.

THE CHANDRAPUR TEA CO., LTD.

Head Office:—Comilla. Bengal.

2,000 SHARES more are available for sale Nursery for plantation of about 300 acres in course of preparation. Prospectus may be supplied to intending purchasers of shares, free of cost, on application. 1283

NOTICE.

TO BE LET.—Newly built beautiful airy flats at Altamount Road. Plot No. 6 with complete electric and sanitary fittings. Apply to Jehangir M. Billimoria Architect, Hughes Road, Jehangir Mansion, Chawpaty, or Budri Mahal, Hornby Road Fort. 948

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT 1919.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT this year will start on MONDAY, 31st March, 1919.
Entries close on Saturday, 22nd March. 1919.
Drawing will take place at the Bombay Gymkhana on Tuesday, the 25th March, 1919, at 6-30 p.m., and all Teams are invited to send a representative.
Entrance Fee Rs. 25.
The Winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Cup and the Runners-up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.
Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the Winners and Runners-up respectively.
With a view to minimizing expense and delay to up-country Teams owing to a prolonged stay in Bombay while the earlier stages of the Tournament are in progress, the first round will be played off by Local Teams only, all up-country entries being treated as byes in this round.
Entries should be sent in as soon as possible to the undersigned.
Rules, 1916-1917.
H. E. LEES,
Honorary Secretary,
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
Bombay Gymkhana,
[illegible], 20th February, 1919.
1063

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB.

OBAIDULLA POLO TOURNAMENT.

(1) THURSDAY, 13th, at 5 p.m.—Bhopal and Baria.
(2) MONDAY, 17th, at 5 p.m.—Winner of (1) *v.* Fire Flies.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

MONDAY, the 17th instant being a Public Holiday, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 1422

WANTED.

WANTED—A qualified and experienced SUB-ASSISTANT-SURGEON for the Pandharpur Dispensary. Pay according to the qualifications from Rs. 50 to 75. Applications will be received upto 31st March, 1919. Applicants should apply with their testimonials and should mention in their applications their age and the places where they served before.
(Sd.) V. S. TAMBE,
Chief Officer.
Municipal Office,
Pandharpur, 8th March, 1919.
1413

NOTICE TO CINEMA OWNERS.

WITH this writing it is announced that Messrs. B. Ardeshir and Co., of 102, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, have sold their entire stock of cinema films to Mr. J. Aderji, of 10, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, who is now the sole proprietor of their film stock and is working under the name, style and firm of INTERNATIONAL FILM HIRE SERVICE. All the patrons are, therefore, requested to communicate at the below given address regarding any of their cinema requirements:—
INTERNATIONAL FILM HIRE SERVICE,
102, Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay.
1404

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY.

1. The SENIOR MINISTER in His Highness' Government.
(a) Salary up to Rs. 2,000 per month.
(b) Administrative experience and perfect knowledge of English and pure nagri essential.
(c) Knowledge of Samscrit an additional recommendation.
2. PRESIDENT of the State Municipalities.
(a) Salary up to Rs. 600 per month.
(b) Englishman with engineering qualifications preferred.
3. A TUTOR to two young students.
(a) Salary Rs. 600 per month.
(b) A European officer with literary qualifications preferred.
The following conditions apply to all the above posts:—
(a) Free unfurnished quarters.
(b) Will be guided in all respects by State rules, including travelling allowance and security, &c.
(c) Applications with copies of testimonials should be accompanied with photographs (not to be returned) without which no application will be entertained.
Apply before 1st April to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. Sri Sewai Maharaj Dev of Alwar. 1420

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 25th March, 1919, for the supply from 1st April, 1919, to 31st March, 1920 (i.e. for the official year ending 31st March 1920) of Miscellaneous Articles of Stationery and Drawing materials of which samples available can be seen, on application, at the Superintendent's Office, Town Hall, where forms of tender also can be obtained and the form of agreement can be seen.
2. Each tender should be addressed to the SUPERINTENDENT OF STATIONERY, Town Hall, Bombay and marked "Tender for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles of Stationery and Drawing Materials" and be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (fifty) which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion on the part of the Tenderer in executing the agreement. A deposit of Rs. 500 (five hundred) will also be required from the person whose tender is accepted for the due performance of the contract.
3. The undersigned will have no objection to accept Port Trust or Municipal Bonds as security deposit.
4. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. C. SHEPHERD,
Superintendent of Stationery.
Town Hall, Bombay, 6th March, 1919.
1383

BENARES FAMOUS FRUIT JAM (Murabba.)

AN EXCELLENT AND TASTEFUL TONIC FOR THE SEASON.
Purely manufactured and preserved with care. APPLES JAM, Rs. 3/8; PINE APPLES, Rs. 3 per seer. PEARS JAM, Rs. 2/8; AMBALA'S Rs. 2 per seer.
Trial order solicited.
Order from
SWADESHI BROTHERS, Benares City;

NAROTAM GIRDHAR & CO.

JUMMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

We are importing Chemicals. Pure Drugs and Patent Medicines direct from the best Houses in Great Britain, France, America and Japan and can guarantee the quality of all goods supplied by us.
A trial order solicited.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUSJI CURSETJI GIARA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant having contracted for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property to our client, all persons having any claim on the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, sale, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims (if any), and the same shall be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land being a portion of Survey No. 11, together with the messuage tenements dwelling house or Bungalow standing thereon situate lying and being in the Village of Gundawli, Taluka Salsette, District Thana, near the Station of Andheri within the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 7,156 square yards or thereabouts and bearing the following numbers and other particulars:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Entry No.	Area.	Assessment
					Rs. a. p.
11	2 (il)	..	..	0 38½	2 8 0
11	..	2	5 & 9	0 3	0 5 0
11	..	3	..	0 18	1 4 0

and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East and South by the property of the late Ruttonji Byramji Mehta, on or towards the West by a Road or reserved passage and on or towards the North by the property of Bejonji Maneckji Vachha.
Dated this 11th day of March, 1919.
UNWALLA PEEROZSHAW & PAPA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1421

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DEWCHAND MULJI CHOKSEY, having contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from CHHAGANLAL AMERCHAND and KASTURCHAND AMERCHAND, trading as Chhaganlal Kasturchand has contracted to sell the said undermentioned property to our client.
All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, and also to the undersigned at their office at 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will then be considered to have been waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the pension and tax tenure, which has been subsequently redeemed with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Thakurdwar Road, formerly known as Girgaum Breach Candy Road, without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 309 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 45, and New Survey Nos. 8108, 8090 and 8088 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 158 and now under "C" Ward Nos. 2267 and 2268 and Street No. 438 (1), and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Girgaum Breach Candy Road or Thakurdwar Road aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of Navazbai, widow of Aderji Bezanji Nullwala, on or towards the North by the private road formerly known as Private Road of Merwanji Framji Panday now variously called Charni Road, Karelwady and Thakurdwar Lane and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Pestonji Merwanji Irani and now of Ardeshir Mancherji Karanjia.
Dated this 11th day of March, 1919.
PURNANAND & CLUBWALA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1428

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of CHAMNA SADA, late of Bombay Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, who lately traded as Shroffs in the name and style of Chamna Sada and Co., and before that Coopa Jethaji and Co., at Mazagon, outside the Fort of Bombay. Deceased.
BAI CHAMNABAI, widow of the said Chamna Sada of Bombay Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mazagon, outside the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of and for the use and benefit of Ganeshmull Chamna and Mulchand Chamna, minors, under the age of 18 years, the sons of the deceased abovenamed and limited to the period of the minority of either of them. Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighth day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
A. M. KAJAJI,
Registrar.
P. B. MALABARI.
The 8th day of March 1919.
Messrs. CHITNIS MOTILAL & KANGA,
Petitioner's Attorney.
1431

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase from Mr. ISMAIL DAWOO, the property hereunder described. All persons who may have any right, title, interest, claim or demand in, upon or out of the said property of any kind or nature whatsoever, either by way of inheritance, bequest, mortgage, charge, sale, gift, lease, lien, whatsoever or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims (if any), and the same shall be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the Eastern side, First Pathan Street, in the Town and Island and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 175 5 9 square yards be the same little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 771, 777, New No. 7940, Old Survey No. 1 374 and New Survey No. 5081 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward No. 7813 and Street Nos. 77, 79, 81 and bounded as follows, on or towards the East by the sweeper passage, on or towards the West by the First Pathan Street, on or towards the North by the sweeper's gully and on or towards the South by the house of Multani Mohan Maganlal.
Dated this 27th day of February, 1919.
DUBASH & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1401

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RANCHODDAS JINABHOY, of Bombay, Hindu, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature in or to the said property, are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Attorneys for the purchaser, at their office in Mercantile Bank Buildings, 52, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period, and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received, will be considered as relinquished and waived.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
All that piece of land of the Quit and Ground Rent tenure admeasuring 2 980 square yards or thereabouts, situate at the junction of Khetwadi Main Road and Khetwadi 11th Lane, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and bearing Collector's New No 2137 and New Survey No. 5482, together with the tenements, dwelling houses and buildings standing thereon, bearing Municipal D Ward Nos. 1876 1877, 2634, 2674 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 76, and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Chunnaji Pratapchand and others and partly by the property of the late Badruddin Tyabji, on or towards the West by the Khetwadi 11th Lane, on or towards the North partly by the property of Rezonji K. Rana, partly by the property of Nasaruddin Meherhus and partly by the property of Jafferbhai Baj and on or towards the South by the Khetwadi Main Road.
Dated this 10th day of March, 1919.
PAYNE & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1412

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration De Bonis Non, the Will annexed of the property and credits of RANGNATH SAKHARAM RISHI PALTHANKAR, a Landlord and a Retired Railway servant, late of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a widower. Deceased.
VITHAL GOVIND MEDHI of Dahiwadi in the Kolaba District, Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, at present temporarily residing at Fanaswadi, without the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.
The 1st day of March, 1919.
M. V. GOKHALE,
Petitioner's Attorney.
1410

SALE BY AUCTION.

MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
OPPOSITE NEW SHARE BAZAAR.

SALE OF 625 BALES JAPANESE YARN.
Messrs MODY & Co THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 12th day of March 1919 at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Tambakanta by order of Messrs Amichand Motichand and Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. C. M Venkata Chellapatty Aiyar and Sons.
400 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Yarn, No. 40.
100 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Yarn No. 42.
75 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Yarn, No 40.
50 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Yarn, No 20.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days
MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 BALES BLEACHED CHECKS OF THE BOMBAY UNITED MILLS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Sha Kapurchand Duwarkadas and on account and at the risk of Seth Siduram Vishandaram:—

12 bales Bleached Checks of the Bombay United Mills No. 6007.
2 bales Bleached Checks of the Bombay United Mills No. 6005.
5 bales Bleached Checks of the Bombay United Mills No. 6006.
2 bales Bleached Checks of the Bombay United Mills No. 6004.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES NENSOOKHS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2-45 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Chimanlal Dayabhoy and on account and at the risk of Thucker Narottomdas Haridas:—

2 packages Nensookhs No. 8808 or others.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 BALES BLACK TWILLS OF THE CENTURY MILLS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the office concerned:—

20 bales each 30 pieces Black Twills of the Century Mills No. 6 B 26 by 52 by 9.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Thucker Duwarkadas Chunilal of Champa Gully:—

Ex. S. S. "Yoropa Maru."

7 bales Japanese Shirtings No. 3640.

AUCTION SALE OF 35 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3-15 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Somchand Devcaran and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

On account and at the risk of Seth Jesangbhoy Chunilal:—

25 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 5151.

On account and at the risk of Seth Kalianji Jivraj of Navigully:—

10 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 3800/3900.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES SARIS OF THE JACOB SASSOON MILLS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Sha Babubhoy Bhagwandas and on account and at the risk of Sha Chunilal Hiralal:—

6 bales each 200 Saris of the Jacob Sassoon Mills No. 5000, 8¼ yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Thucker Ramdas Govindji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Thucker Narandas Duwarkadas of Bhajia Gully:—

Ex. S. S. "Kosho Maru."

25 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 7400, 44 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4-15 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Seth Chaganlal Premchand:—

17 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 7400, 44 inches. (Number, Print, Border whatever may come.)

AUCTION SALE OF 500 CASES CUBE SUGAR OF JAPAN.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Seth Girdharidas Radhakishandas:—

Ex. S. S. "Kenkon Maru No. 8."

M S—500 cases each 112 lbs. (nett) Cube Sugar of Japan.

AUCTION SALE OF SAW-MILLS MACHINERY.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Jivanlal Oojamsey and Co., at their Godown, at Ahmedabad Street, Dana Bunder, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Burbrown and Co.:—

(1) 1 Log rame saw (Ransome Make) to take logs up to 18 inches with spare blades.
(2) The chelsea goiner Cy. Ransome performs various operations. Saws up to 30 inches.
(3) Self-acting Circular Saw Bench 60 inches by Ransome with blade.
(4) Self-acting Circular Saw Bench 36 inches by Ransome with blade.
(5) Small Saw Bench 24 inches by Ransome will blade.
(6) Band Saw Machine 24 inches pulley by Ransome.
(7) One Emery Wheel blade sharpening machine.
(8) Steam Engine, Wilson Make, 14 H.-P.
(9) Cochrone patent Vertical boiler 15' by 5' by 60'.
(10) Heater for boiler.
(11) Shaftings, shifting, gearing, pulley, etc.
(12) Circular Saws 24 inches, No. 6.
Circular Saws, 30 inches, No. 9.
Circular Saws, 32 inches, No. 1.
Circular Saws, 36 inches, No. 6.
Circular Saws, 50 inches, No. 2.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th March, 1919.

An ideal Laundry established for the careful dressing of Customers' linen.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

No 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 5 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES RAICHUR COTTON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bombay Cotton Co., and on account and at the risk of Chavani Phakirappa and Co., of Raichur, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1919, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at the Godown of Chanda Ramji's Press, at Colaba:—

100 bales Raichur Cotton marked G W C P.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS TO INVEST MONEY IN THE LANDED PROPERTY ACCRUING GOOD IN TRUST.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BYCULLA.

Under instructions from the owners, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the following valuable landed property:—

BYCULLA PROPERTY (LOT No. 3).

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land of the quit and ground rent tenure with the bungalow, messuages and tenements standing thereon, situate at Parel Road, Byculla, and 3rd Peerkhan Lane, without the Fort and in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seven thousand two hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 371, New No. 11831, Old Survey No. 705 and New Survey No. 3695 and bearing Municipal E Ward Nos. 3543, 3544-45 at 53, 3554, 3555 and Street Nos. 896-98, 900, 902, 1—2 at 10, 11, 904-906 and bounded on or towards the North and West by the property of the Jewish Synagogue, on or towards the South by the property of the City Improvement Trust used partly as a Police Hospital and partly as a Police Chawl and on or towards the East by the Parel Road aforesaid.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Mr. F. P. Pavri, Solicitor, at his office in Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors at their office at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th March, 1919.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 33 PACKAGES WHITE MULLS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th March 1919, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press of Sheth Dosa Moosa of Vithalwadi, by order of Sheth Cheniram Jasraj and on account and at the risk of Sheth Mathuradas Manji Valji:—

33 packages White Mulls including:—
20 packages Nos. 1099, 2099, 3099, each 120 pieces, yards 19 by 48, 53, 58 inches.
6 packages Nos. 5400, 5500, 5600, each 100 pieces, yards 20 by 52 inches.
7 packages Nos. 9060, 9062, 9065, each of 100 pieces, yards 20 by 58 inches.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 568 BALES YARN JAPANESE.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 12th March 1919, at 1 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas, Attorneys for Sheth Somnath Rupjidas at the shop of Sheth Somnath Rupjidas at 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers mentioned below:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. K. M. Subbaiyar and Sons:—

400 bales yarn No. 20 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.
143 bales yarn No. 60 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. K. V. Ramacharya and Sons:—

25 bales yarn No. 20 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 725 BALES YARN.

On FRIDAY, the 14th March, 1919, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas, Attorneys for Sheth Somnath Rupjidas at the shop of Sheth Somnath Rupjidas at 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers mentioned below:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. C. M. Venkata Chellapathy Aiyer:—

50 bales yarn No. 20 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.
100 bales yarn No. 40 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. S. Rajam and Co.:—

100 bales yarn No. 20 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.
50 bales yarn No. 60 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. K. S. Rangacharya:—

200 bales yarn No. 20 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.
235 bales yarn No. 40 single Japanese each of 400 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 113 BALES YARN.

On FRIDAY, the 14th March 191 at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction by order of Slieth Vithaldas Bheevandas at his shop at Tambhakanta and make and at the risk of defaulting purchasers as under.

On account and at the risk of Seth Chandmal Ghanshyamdas.

50 Bales yarn No. 12½ of Messrs. Currimbhai Ebrahim and sons Africa Trekat flover thread each of 400 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Tarmahomed Haji Hasan Mehta.

38 Bales yarn No. 12½ of Messrs. Currimbhai Ebrahim and Sons Africa Ticket Flour thread each of 400 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Memon Abdul Latif Fakir Mahomed.

25 Bales yarn No. 12½ of Messrs. Currimbhai Ebrahim and Sons Africa Ticket Flour thread each of 400 lbs.

A depot of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 PACKAGES SHAGHRAPT.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 12th March 1919 at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. Gandhi and Co. Auctioneer, will sell by public auction by order of Shah Hiralal Amratlal at Vithalvadi at the baling press of Dossa Mussa and on account and at the risk of Messrs. N. Sukhdevdas of Gaumukh Gully.

20 Packages Shaghrapat 4 Tickets Nagori.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th March, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sale of a very valuable Building plot fronting three valuable roads, Sandhurst Road, Erskine Road and Doctor Street and next to the Null Bazar Market.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT, and Co., will THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 12th March, 1919, at 4-30 p. m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the spot the following very valuable Building Plot for a term of 999 years.

Plot No. 29, 30, 31 and 80. All to be sold in one lot fronting three roads, the Sandhurst Road, Erskine Road and Doctor Street and situated near to the Null Bazar and containing about 2005 square yards with frontage on Sandhurst Road of 121 feet Erskine Road, 160 feet and Doctor Street 140 feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Board's Land Manager at Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the shop of Mr. Chaturbhuj Bhowanidas, Tambakanta, Pydhownie, by order of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ltd., and on account and risk of Mr. Chabildass Nathubhai:—

18 bales each 400 lbs. No. 4 Bullock yarn.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT PIECES OF LAND AT ANDHERI.

Under instruction from the Administrator in India of the Estate and effects of the late Mr. R. Gilbert, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 13th day of March, 1919, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following very valuable vacant pieces of land:—

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of land at the top of Andheri Hill containing by Survey about 2 acres 19 gunthas and 9 1/4 annas, bounded on all sides by Government land and having a small temple on the Eastern side being about 433 feet in length on the Northern side, 300 feet, on the Western side and 433 feet on the Southern side and 200 feet on the Eastern side.

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece of land on the Southern side of the said Andheri Hill containing by Survey about 3 acres 1 guntha and 7 1/4 annas being about 390 feet on the Northern side about 400 feet on the Eastern side, 300 feet on the Southern side and 400 feet on the Western side.

The above 2 Plots are situated at Andheri in the Collectorate of Thana and form part of Survey No. 105 in the Government records.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF DROPPING NO. 2 (WASTES).

Under instructions from Messrs. The E. D. Sassoons United Mills Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at the Alexandra and E. D. Sassoon Mills, Chinchpokly, on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. P. S. Unwalla:—

A quantity of Dropping No. 2 (Wastes).

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 3 P. M. (S. T.).

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis, in good order.
1 Bay arab horse, aged, quiet in harness

On SUNDAY, the 16th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Government House, Parel, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture, very rich glass and crockeryware, best plateware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror, back sideboard and dinner waggons, Persian and Cambay carpets, table and hall electric lamps, drawing room fancy cabinets, fancy ornaments, China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, large and small terra cotta figures, wall and table clocks, drawing room fancy corner cabinets, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, silver show cases, writing tables, glass door book cases, fancy teapoys, single and double bedsteads, mirror and panel door almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, linen cupboards, wardrobes, hatstands, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of Major J. A. Cruickshank, I.M.S. and others.

Catalogues will be published and property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 12th March, 1919.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE WORKS OF ARTS AND CURIOS AND DECORATIVE ARTICLES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1919, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Sales Room the following:—

On account of the Shippers choice collection of Japanese translucent enamelled vases and bowls worked in artistic colours and designs, bowls and flower holders of Chinese Pekin Cloisonne designs carved ivory figures representing various characters, porcelain vases bowls and ornaments of old Chinese patterns.

A collection of Japanese netsukes, Chinese jade bowls, jade carved plaques fitted in frames, crystal and porcelain painted snuff bottles a set of Amber pen-holders, old Chinese porcelain bowls jars and vases of three and five coloured and of blue and white designs.

Articles are on view.

SALE OF ABOUT 1,200 BALES COTTON DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJI and Co., will by order of the Insurance Co., concerned, sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of March 1919, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at the Arthur Bunder, Colaba, where the bales are removed.

About 1,200 bales Cotton damaged by fire and water comprising Compta, Broach, Mohva, Kalajin, Ankleshwar, Vardha, Nagpur, and other qualities.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers.

Further conditions may be obtained of the auctioneers and will also be declared at the time of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th March, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3400.

AUCTION SALE OF 72 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

On FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1919 at 1 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Sakalchand Maganlal, Esq., at the Shop of Mr. Gordhandas Nathalal at Tambakanta Pydhonie and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned defaulting purchasers:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. K. M. Subeyer and Sons.

60 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese yarn No 40 single.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. K. S. Rangacharya and Sons.

12 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese yarn No. 32 single.

Terms—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 8 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES WHITE DHOTIES.

On FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction near the baling press in Champagully, opposite the Dharamrajgully gate of Moolji Jetha Market by order of Thucker Amrutlal Lakhmidas and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Marwady Hurnandrai Beijnath.

50 bales white dhoties arrived per S. S. "City of Marseills" as under:—

14 bales each 150 pairs white dhoties 8/10 yards 50 in. of Chhelchabili Quality or others.
21 bales each 150 pairs white dhoties 8/12 yards 50 in. of Chhelchabili Quality or others.
15 bales each 150 pairs white dhoties 8/10 yards 50 in. of Asukh Masukh Quality or others.

Terms—Deposit 25 per cent. delivery within 8 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 147 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, 1919 at 1 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Sakalchand Maganlal Esq., at the Shop of Mr. Gordhandas Nathalal at Tambakanta Pydhonie and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned defaulting purchasers.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. C. M. Vyankata Chelapaty Iyer and Sons.

25 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Yarn No. 30
22 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese Yarn No. 40 single.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. V. S. K. Mutharamyer and Sons:—

100 bales each 400 lbs. Japanese yarn No. 20 single.

Terms—Deposit of 25 per cent., delivery within 8 days.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

By order of the Embarkation Store Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 18th day of March 1919 at 9-15 a.m. (S. T.), in the morning at "A" Shed Grain Depot, Mazagon:—

A lot of unserviceable stores comprising cases, crates, gunnies, drums old, hoop iron, casks and barrels, etc., etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed within 4 days from the date of sale except cases and crates which will have to be removed within 7 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th March, 1919.

For your Household and Office requisites always run to the

B. Maneklal & Co.'s
AUCTION ROOMS, FIRST
BEFORE YOU GO ELSEWHERE

Most of your requirements will surely be fulfilled at a nominal cost.

Everything can be had at fixed rates on all week days except Saturday.

Rooms:—Entrance Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 3297.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
NO. 25, HUMMUM STREET, FORT
Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 274 BALES OF HIGH CLASS STAPLED COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Colaba, Arthur Bunder, near Fort Press, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the following cotton salved from the late fire that occurred at Colaba, in Messrs. The Bombay Coy. Ltd., Jattha.

274 Bales of High Class Stapled Cotton such as fine and superfine Scindi: Warora: Lyallpur; Amraoti and Multan (slightly damaged by fire and water.)

The above will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 445 CASES RIVETS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their rooms by order of the office concerned the following goods:—

445 Cases Black Tinmen's Rivets Nos. 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 each case containing 1 cwt.

AUCTION SALE OF 440 BUNDLES ANNEALED STEEL BALING WIRE.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 14th March, 1919, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, by order of the Insurance Office concerned, the following damaged goods landed ex. s. s. "Crosby Hall":—

640 bundles Annealed Steel Bailing Wire, 16 Gauge.

MENESSE & Co.
Auct...

Bombay, 12th March, 1919.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR The Event of the Year

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 & Thurs., Friday, Sat. & Sunday

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES
SIR GEORGE AND THE HON. LADY LLOYD

THE BOMBAY PLAYERS
45 PERFORMERS 45
45 PERFORMERS 45
45 PERFORMERS 45

present the Charming Comic Opera by LEO FALL

"THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN"

Full Orchestra under the direction of Mr. EDWARD BEHR.

In aid of Local and Theatrical Charities.

Prices Rs. 5 to Re. 1, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to Rs. 3, 2 & 1 seats.

BOOK NOW at ROSE & Co. from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at Theatre.

MATINEE NEXT SUNDAY AT 5-30

A Special Performance in aid of the Famine Fund.

The Sultan, with his 3,000 Wives and

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"

AS THE FAVOURITE SULTANA.

She is no mean, ordinary Slave-girl engaged within the Golden Bars of an Imperial Harem.
She is a stately Queen of the Beauties of the Zenana, an exquisite Acrobat, a Superb Danseuse, this

"Daughter Of The Gods"

the Australian Venus, who has charmed hundreds of thousands—Men, Women and Children in three Continents.

She is in our midst for Three Days More at

The West-End Cinema
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

This Second Week's Instalment is a revelation of Dreamland.

THE GAUMONT GAZETTE AND A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

Would you care to—would you dare to—miss this Show?

To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

USUAL POPULAR HALF PRICES.

And now look about you!

Coming a splendid Pathe Super-Drama, an exquisite melodious Photoplay

"THE TENTH SYMPHONY"

The Screen Version of a renowned Artist's life-tragedy. A supremely charming Film. We repeat—Look About You!

Here is a Precious chance for you if you only grab at it!

"THE MYSTERY SHIP"

terminates this week.

The Concluding Portion is made up of Smiles—no Tears! A Beautiful Ending—Serene, Harmonious, Peaceful, Blissful Finale to all hardships and strife.

The Programme includes a brisk enlivening Drama (2 reels) "Her Great Mistake"; supplemented by the Universal Screen Magazine and a 2-Reel Comedy.

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus).

To-Night:—5-15; 7; 8-45; 10-30 p. m. (S. T.).

IMPERIAL

Premier Picture Palace of BOMBAY.

To-night and every night; 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

Every Saturday and Sunday, Matinee at 5 p. m. Extra Show every Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

KACHA-DEWAYANI

THE GREAT LOVE-STORY FROM THE MAHABHARATA (in 6 reels).

Lord Indra's Durbar—Kacha's pilgrimage to learn the "Sanjivani Vidya"—Love at first sight in the heart of the lovely damsel Dewayani—The demons' plot to kill Kacha—The brutal murder of Kacha at the hands of the demons—Restoration to life of Kacha by Shukracharya by the aid of the Sanjivani Vidya—Kacha's refusal to marry Dewayani—Mutual curses—And the parting of the ways.

GORGEOUS SCENIC EFFECTS.

A great love story of absorbing interest which will grip the attention of the audience from start to finish.

PATHE GAZETTE

giving the world's notable current news.

The Indian film will be shown for one week only and from next week the Imperial will resume showing their great standard productions.

POPULAR PRICES.

Saturday Next: "SAMSON"—A great Itala production.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF
H. H. The Maharaja Sayajl Rao Gaekwad of Baroda

Gandharva Natak Mandali

will perform at the

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE, Tardeo

in aid of the

Aryan Education Societies Funds

Thursday 13th March 1919 ... m. (S. T.)

SANG...

SWAY... R

(...

Admission a... 2, 1½, 1, and annas 12 & ... not be ...nager.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Bombay's Most Central Theatre.

RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.

To-day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BRILLIANT NEW PICTURE BILL

Commencing with the latest local Topical: "H. E. THE GOVERNOR & LADY LLOYD'S VISIT TO KARACHI"

A splendid topical showing His Excellency Sir George Ambrose Lloyd addressing the released Kut-prisoners and performing a ceremony at the Jehangir Kothare's Park at the New Clifton which will memorialize the distinguished visit.

Mr. E. A. DuCASSE
The well-known Showman of Calcutta
Again on the Stage of
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Connaissers of Pictures will be delighted with the news.

A presentation of a 5400 feet picture of British Production
Acted by British Actors and Actresses of Fame:
"MEG O' THE WOODS"
With Queenie Thomas in the Title Role.

A three generation story on the lines fo Milestones, describing love with its delights in the first stage, troubles and sufferings in the second, and when reconciliation comes in, true happiness finally reigns supreme.

Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4
(Seats in side boxes Rs. 2 each)
Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.

Bombay's Beautiful Picture Palace

THE MAJESTIC

Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

To-day and during the week

5th Instalment of the

Universal Whirlwind Serial

"THE BULL'S EYE"

featuring

The Hercules of the Screen

EDDIE POLO.

Also

SOME MORE

Authentic War Pictures and a Comic

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

To-night

THE FIFTH INSTALMENT

THE BULL'S EYE

Episode 9th—DYNAMITE

Episode 10th—COYOTES OF THE DESERT.

Together with a roaring

L-KO COMEDY

in two parts, and the Pictorial News.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SUMMER SUIT.

One Piece of Cossi Silk for 2 complete suits for Rs. 15 and 25.

One Piece of Superior Cossi Silk for 2 complete suits for Rs. 33 and 40.

32 Brass and **30** Wooden Toys for Rs. 5.

Khaki Silk Socks at Rs. 6-12 and Cycling Hose Rs. 15 per dozen.

Order of less then 6 pairs cannot be executed

Rs. **30**

For a plain Banarsi Saree of Superior Silk with fancy gold border and front in different colours and designs.

Paddy-Silk Mfg. Co.

BENARES CITY.

FREE!

Demonstration given

ON THE

WOOD STOCK

at any time and place in order to prove the unique merits of this machine

THE

WOOD STOCK

is the simplest, stronges and the best machine on the market 42 keys, single shift, ball bearing, visible writing, etc.

Ask for the free demonstration—it is given at your office.

Write NOW :—

BHIMJI JAYRAJ & Co.

251, HORNBY ROAD, FORT,

BOMBAY.

C.B. 672.

IMPORTANT MACHINERIES FOR

SALE

Best English Lathes from 6' to 28'
Heavy type Planing Machines.
Pulley Turning Lathes.
Radial Drilling Machines.
Middle Size Drilling Machines.
Robinson's Wood Planing Machines.
Wooden Lathes.
Derrick's Crane.
Wheel Cutting Machines.
Looms from 24" to 60" of Standard English Make.
Spinning Machineries of all descriptions.
Gins & Cotton Presses.
Complete sets of Electric Installations for 30 lights.
Diesel Oil Engine of 80 B.H.P.
Paxman's SteamEngine of 300 B.H.P.

For further particulars and prices apply to :

E. K. PALIA & CO.

72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

Prof. JAMES'

Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY

Market, BOMBAY.

FISH OIL PURE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

TAYEBALLY ALLIBHAI & Co.

Sivri, Colaba.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Mar. 4th.

	Bales.	
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	1,000	
Mid. American Spot		Mutilated.
Egyptian F.G.F. spot		
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).		Closed.
New Orleans opening 10 a.m		

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 4th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Mar.	16.52
April	15.48
May	13.70
June	
July	13.10
Aug.	
Sept.	12.48

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 4th.

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price.
March	16.22
April	15.22
May	13.70
June	13.46
July	13.22
Aug.	12.94
Sept.	12.65
Oct.	12.27

(Subject to Correction.

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Mar. 4th.

Bar Silver Spot	47 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady. Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April 1917.	
Consols 2½ %	58½ Ex.
Indian Stock 3½ %	1.676
Government Securities 3 %	£60½ Ex.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Mar. 4th

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£90
Copper Braziers	£118

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

March 11.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 464½ for Fully good Broach April-May, and fluctuated between Rs. 464 and Rs. 467 later on improving to Rs. 471½. The price then remained between Rs. 470 and Rs. 472 for some time, and advanced towards the close to Rs. 471, the bazaar closing at Rs. 476. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 482, advanced to Rs. 485 declined to Rs. 479 and after further fluctuations closed as under.

Ready cotton has been steadier with a fair enquiry.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M

		Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Broach	April-May	477
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March	377
Fine M. G. Oomras	"	443

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

QUOTATIONS 11TH MARCH 1919.

		Rs:
Fully Good M. G. Broach	April-May	482
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March	374
Fully Good M G Bengal	May	384
Fine M. G. Oomras	March	442
Fine M. G. Oomras	May	452
Fully Good M. G. Oomras	March	Not quoted
Good M. G. Southerns	May-June	488

READY QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super fine.	Fine.	F. G.	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengal	398	380	380	370	Ready
M.G. Sind-Punjab	393	388	375	365	"
M.G. Khandesh		425	410	400	"
M.G. Oomras No3	455	445	425	415	"
M.G. Oomras No4	—	425	410	400	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 10th Mar. 1919.

Cotton	14,818	bales.
Wheat	16,393	Qrs.
Linseed	502	"
Rape, etc.	58	"
Gingellyseed	616	"
Poppyseed	Nil	
Groundnuts	3,283	"
Carbonseed	150	"
Rice	17,632	"
Myrabollams	2,149	"
Cottonseed	16,398	"
Mowraseed	Nil	
Gram	7,478	"
Jowar	651	"
Maize	24	"
Barley	Nil	

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce:

Bombay, Mar. 11th—5-30 p.m.

Ready.	Bazar Terms: Rs.	as.	p.	Rail Delivery: Rs.	as.	p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-35	75	0	0	10	13	0
" " Cawnpore 70-80	74	0	0	10	12	0
" Karachi Bangla	74	0	0	10	12	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11	0	0	11	8	0
" " Cawnpore	11	0	0	11	8	0
" Yellow Cawnpore	12	0	0	12	8	0
Linseed Brown Bold	11	14	0	12	6	0
" " Thin	11	2	0	12	0	0
Rapeseed White 85-15	105	0	0	....		
" Gujar 75-25	95	0	0	....		
" Black	90	0	0	....		
" Gujar 50-50	85	0	0	....		
Popyseed, White	25	8	0	16	0	0
Groundnuts	83	0	0	....		
Barley	8	0	0	....		
Mowraseed	55	0	0	8	0	0
Cottonseed	76	0	0	14	4	0
Forward:	Rs:	as:	p:			
Wheat April-May	9	3	3			
	13	2	6			

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Mar. 11th.

	Rate per lb. Rs.	as.	p.
Davids No. 10	0	15	4
Shapurji No. 10	0	14	4
Simplex No. 10	0	14	0
Currimbhai No. 12½	0	13	12
Light Houses No. 6½	0	12	0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 11th.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1 5 15/16
Bank Demand	1 6 0
Doc. Acceptance 8m/s.	1 6 5/16
Frcs. Demand	183½
American Dollars	280
Hongkong	206
Shanghai	30 3/16
Japan	143
Singapore	156½

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, March 11.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 30-13-0

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/32.
Credit 3 msd/a 1/6 11/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 194.
Credit 3 msd/a Fr. 202.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 142-12.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 140-8.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 207-8.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 303-8.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 156-8.
D. D. on New York Rs. 280.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 92.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22 97-8.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Paper 75.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 83.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 92.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 82.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91.

The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The Market was weak on account of Bulls Unloading. There is a fair rise in Bombay Burmah shares.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2,060, Swan 455, Simplex 590, Shahpurji 11½, Pearls 525, Madhowji 1985, Luxmi Cotton 1,750, Kohinoor 1,082½, Currimbhoy 332½, Kastoorchand 1,020, Ind. Bleaching 162½, Finlay 380, Fazulbhoy 687½, David 560, Crescent 210, Colaba 1,435, Century 415, By. Cotton 575, By. Dyeing 1,400, Bundi 33½, Katni Ord. 265, Katni defd. 1,355, Tata New. Defd. 430 p., Tata Old Defd. 1,082½, Tata 0.235, Shivrajpur 36½, Alcocks 875, By. Burma 905, By. Tramway 522½, By. Steam 330, Tata Hydro. 1,225.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2,060, Swan 465, Simplex 587½, Shahpurji 107½. Pearls 525. Madhowji 1,980 Luxmi Cotton 1,725, Kohinoor 1,075, Currimbhoy 332½, Kastoorchand 1010. Finlay 382½, Fazulbhoy 685. David 560, Crescent 210. Coalaba 1,445. Century 412½. By. Cotton 575. By. Dyeing 1,400. Bundi 33½, Katni Ord. 265. Katni Defd. 1,355. Tata New Defd. 425, Tata Old Defd. 1,075, Tata 0.235, Shivrajpur 37½, Alcocks 875. By. Burma 905, By. Tramway 520 By. Steam 330, Tata Hydro. 1,225.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 10.

The market ruled dull and uninteresting with jute mill shares quiet, very few buyers being in evidence. Prices were slightly easier, Kamarhattys being quoted at Rs. 554 and Fort William Rs. 262. Coal shares were also quiet but with prices for most part unchanged and enquiry very limited. Industrial section did not attract much attention. Tea shares were in demand. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bokaro and Ramgurh 29.8, Nazira 15-4, Patmohna 16-4, Raneegunge 59, Reliance 45-12, South Govindpur 10.8.

Jute:—Auckland 274, Barnagore 128 s.1., Budge Budge 472 s.1., Vraig 1-12 p, Empire 47, Fort William 262 s.1., Gourepore (pref) 101, Gondalpara 1345, Howrah 31-6, Kamarhatty 550, Kamarhatty (pref) 100 s.1., Naihati 518 Northbrook 48-12, Waverley 14-4.

Tea:—Bishnauth 30, Dhunseri 1-4 p, New Samanbagh 302, Pussumbing 13, Rutema 15-4.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1640, Bengal Flour 275 s.1., Beldanga Tannery 11-14, Bengal Telephone 175 s.1., British Burma Petroleum 12-4, Buxa Forest Bye Products 14-4, Bororee Coke 6-4 p, Dunbar Cotton 47-8, Frank Rose 12-4, F. A. Sheehan and Co. 11-8, Titaghur Paper (pref) 99, Tata Industrial Bank 5-8 p.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 73 to 73-4 and small lots were done at Rs. 73-6 to 73-8.

RANGOON RICE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, March 10.

The rice market rose again to-day, but relapsed slightly, the prices being March Rs. 325 and Rs. 323, April Rs. 328 and Rs. 320, May Rs. 332/8 and Rs. 331, three months rice shew at Rs. 335. During the day no business was done in small mills or meedon. C.I.F. business appears from new licenses for 3,000 tons to Calcutta have been issued. Paddy is firm at Rs. 128 rail, and Rs. 130-131 boat.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Mar. 11th.

		Rs.		Total up-to-date. Rs.	
War Bonds	Rs.	...		...	
Cash Certificates	"	3,340-4	"	8,72,157-4	
Total	..	3,340-4		8,72,157-4	

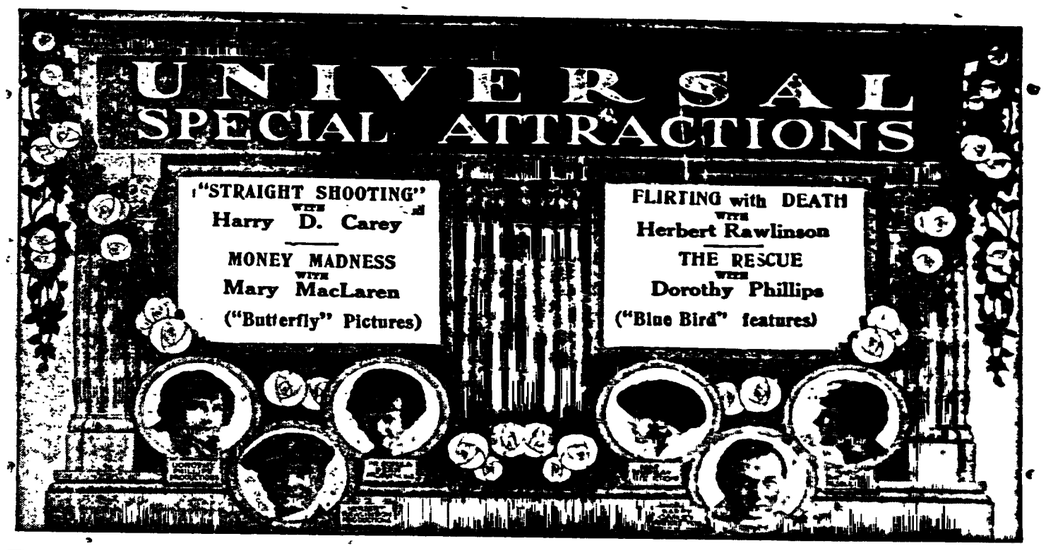
CULTURED TAILORS

FOR CUSTOMERS OF

CULTURED TASTE.

Araujo Fernandes & Co.,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.



For Bookings, communicate with—

The Universal Film Manufacturing Co.,

HEERA HOUSE,

Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

DYES

Aniline & Alizarine DYES For Immediate Delivery.

DIRECT COLORS.

CONGO RED JS.
CONGO RED N. CONC.
CONGO RED PS.
COTTON RED.
AMMACO DELTA RED 2B.
DIRECT CLARET, FAST-TO-ACID.
AMMACO DIRECT CORINTH CO.
ERIE GARNET R.
FAST PINK L.
AMMACO DIRECT BROWN BB.
ERIE BROWN C.
ERIE BROWN GR.
DIANOL BROWN K.
CHLORAMINE YELLOW WB.
DIRECT YELLOW JS.
DIRECT YELLOW GN SPECIAL.
AMMACO DIRECT ORANGE WB.
AMMACO DIRECT GREEN WB.
DIRECT GREEN JS.
ERIE GREEN MT.
DIRECT GREEN B.
NIAGARA VIOLET BW.
FAST BLUE BLACK N.
DIRECT BLACK JS.
ERIE BLACK GXOO.
DIAZINE BLACK XTRA.

BASIC COLORS.

METHYLENE BLUE G.
METHYLENE BLUE 2R.
AMMACO BASIC NAVY BLUE, DA CONC.
BISMARK BROWN Y. EX.
BISMARK BROWN 5B.
AMMACO VICTORIA GREEN WB.
CHRYSOIDINE 3R.
SAFRANINE A.
SAFRANINE BL.
METHYL VIOLET WB.
AURAMINE O.

ACID COLORS.

ORANGE A. CONC.
FAST RED S. CONC.
WOOL RED BD.
FAST RED BR.
BRILLIANT ACID RED.
AZO RUBINE EX.
BUFFALO FAST FUCHSINE D.
BUFFALO FAST FUCHSINE G.
BUFFALO FAST FCCHSINE 6B.
CLOTH RED G.
WOOL YELLOW EX. CONC.

ANILINE & ALIZARINE DYES

SULPHUR COLORS.

DUTCHESS BLACK.
THIONAL BLACK G.
THIONAL OLIVE V.
SULPHUR GREEN.
SULPHUR BROWN 2R.
THIONAL DARK BROWN D.
SULPHUR BROWN BD.
SULPHUR KHAKI BK.
SULPHUR YELLOW G.
SULPHUR YELLOW R.
SULPHUR DIRECT NAVY BLUE.
SULPHUR BLUE SAP.

CHROME COLORS.

AMMACO ALIZARINE ORANGE WB.
AMMACO ALIZARINE YELLOW 3R.

INDANTHRENE BLUE G. C. D. 20 % PASTE.
INDANTHRENE MAROON 20 % PASTE.

HYDROSULPHITE BASF POWDER.
SODIUM SULPHIDE 60 62 % CONC.

Our forty years' experience in this line enables us to match any shade ACCURATELY—make us PROVE IT!

PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

C.B. 689.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12 0
(2)	Mysteries of London, 13 vols.	7 0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6 0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3 0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3 0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1 4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3 0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1 8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2 4
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1 0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3 0
(12)	Empress Eugene's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2 4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one Volume, complete	0 12
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	3 0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1 12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.

MADRAS.

Rs. 4

Will Bring you One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family should have a Set

Order from:—

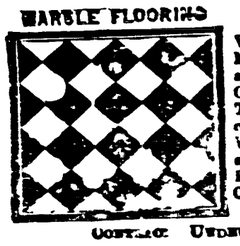
GOOD LUCK COMPANY,

BENARES CITY.

C. BHOGILAL & CO.

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS

MARBLE FLOORING



Importers of White and Beach Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors, Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles, Paints and Materials Common, etc.

CONTRACTORS UNDERTAKEN

Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY,

Tel. 444 [illegible]

Rs. 5

WILL BRING TWO BEAUTIFUL SETS OF

32 BRASS TOYS

40 WOODEN TOYS

Well polished & coloured.

and COSSI SILK

High grade of Suiting piece. size 3½ yds × 54 in.

Complete for one Suit, Rs. **8** per piece.

Pure Satin Silk Saries with fancy lace or borders suitable for Ladies.

Price, Rs. **15** per Sarie.

Order from

The Standard Silk Mfg. Co.

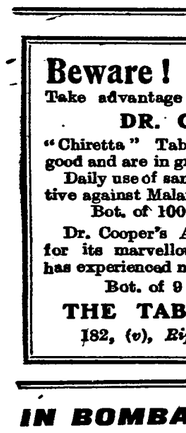
BENARES CITY.

Pick Me Up Regd. VIGORA OR IDEAL TONIC THE BEST ALTERATIVE NERVINE TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER & INVIGORATOR 4-0Z PHIAL Rs.1-4 POUND RS. 4-12

INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

TEL. ZARZINA, CALCUTTA. 1, HOGUL KURIA, CALCUTTA

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!



Nobody's Safe

from an outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a False Feeling of Security—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS:

LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

Are you Married?

It is your duty to your dear wife and children to carry enough Insurance to provide for, them in the event of your death.

Are you Single?

You will probably marry soon some day and have a family and in case you need a suitable provision for your retiring years

Therefore

Assure NOW, when health is good, and premiums are low.

For particulars and prospects, please write to-day to:—

The East & West Insurance Co., Ltd.,

65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

THE INDO-BRITISH TRADING CORPORATION.

Secretaries:—

DALAL & Co.

N.B.—WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL REMUNERATION.

C. B. 697.

Beware! of Influenza

Take advantage of Bombay experience.

DR. COOPER'S

"Chiretta" Tablets have done much good and are in great demand all over.

Daily use of same is the Surest Preventive against Malaria and Influenza.

Bot. of 100 tablets annas 12.

Dr. Cooper's Ague Mixture is known for its marvellous curative effects and has experienced no failure

Bot. of 9 doses annas 12.

THE TABLET Mfg. Co.,

182, (v), *Ripon Road, Bombay.*

IN BOMBAY

and Its Suburbs

OUR MANUFACTURED

Cossi Silk Suit Piece.

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON. are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for.

ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price, **Rs. 8** per piece.

Order a piece to-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried. WHY NOT YOU?

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY (INDIA).

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, March 11.

The weather is disturbed in the extreme north of India and light local snowfall is reported from Kashmir. Temperature is considerably above normal from Chota Nagpur to east Punjab, as well as in west of Central Provinces and north Bombay Deccan.

Forecast:—Some rain or snow in the extreme north.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 10th March 1919.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.904 Inch.
Temperature of Air	78.6 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73.4 "
Dew Point	71.2 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.787 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	3.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84.3 "
Minimum do.	73.3 "
General directions of Wind from midnight to midnight	N,NW,NNW.
Movement of Wind	209 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMABY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

HIGH WATER.						LOW WATER.					
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
			h. m.	ft.	in.			h. m.	ft.	in.
Tues	11	m	6 42	24	1	11	m	1 38	20	8
		s	8 30a	26	3		m	1 29a	18	0
Wed.	12	m	8 20	24	7	12	m	2 51	19	1
		s	9 24a	26	11		m	2 39a	17	19
Thur.	13	m	9 25	25	5	13	m	3 45	18	9
		s	10 7a	27	6		m	3 34a	17	17
Fri.	14	m	10 13	26	4	14	m	4 25	17	10
		s	10 52a	27	9		m	4 14a	17	3
Sat.	15	m	10 54	27	0	15	m	4 56	17	2
		s	11 14a	27	11		m	4 49a	17	1
Sun.	16	m	11 30	27	6	16	m	5 23	16	7
		s	11 43a	28	0		m	5 21a	17	2
Mon.	17		0 2a	27	8	17	m	5 48	16	2
							m	5 51a	27	2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Mar.	11 (Tuesday)	Sunrise	6h. 51m.	Sunset	6h. 48m.
"	12 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 49m.	"	6h. 48m.
"	13 (Thursday)	"	6h. 49m.	"	6h. 48m.
"	14 (Friday)	"	6h. 48m.	"	6h. 48m.
"	15 (Saturday)	"	6h. 47m.	"	6h. 49m.
"	16 (Sunday)	"	6h. 46m.	"	6h. 49m.
"	17 (Monday)	"	6h. 46m.	"	6h. 49m.

Phases of the Moon:—

New Moon	— 2d.	4h.	41-4m p.m.
First Quarter	— 9d.	8h.	44 1m. a.m.
Full Moon	— 16d.	9h.	11-1m. p.m.
Last quarter	— 25d.	2h.	8-9m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 11th March 1919, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Jhansi. Temperature is above normal both by day and night in the east and north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is above normal at Jhansi. Temperature is in moderate to considerable excess generally.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Bikaner. Temperature is slightly above the average in upper Sind and east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is above the average except in Central India West where temperature is above the average throughout the 24 hours. Day temperature is below normal on the Kathiawar coast.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal in the south-western districts. Temperature is slightly or moderately above normal both by day and night; the maximum rose above 104 deg. F. at Akola yesterday.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is locally in slight excess.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the south and are lightly or moderately clouded in the north. Humidity is below normal at east Hyderabad. Both day and night temperatures are above the average in the north-west of the division, the excess being moderate in the latter.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry. Temperature remains high in the United Provinces, Central India West, the Central Provinces and the adjacent districts of the Punjab and Rajputana, but is lower than usual at night in the eastern half of the Peninsula.

No large changes is likely.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 10th March 1919:—

There has been nearly general rain in the North-west Frontier Provinces and probably moderate to heavy snow in Kashmir for which information is wanting. Cherat, Landikotal report one inch, Parchinar three-quarters and Peshawar a half.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 11th March, 1919, was 30.152 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or anerold for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make if comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

(Continued from column 3.)

cotton grey twist, Currimbhoy and Co.; 100 bales cotton grey twist, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 100 bales cotton grey yarn, Tata Sons and Co.; 201 bales cotton grey twist, Cursetji Bomanji and Co.; 100 bales cotton grey twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 200 bales cotton twist yarn, Yuasa Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Kenken Maru for Hongkong:—440 cwts. gum bheabare, Esmail Nowrojee and Co.; 25 bales cotton twist zaro, 75 bales cotton piecegoods, Yuasa Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Tijibodas for Hongkong:—420 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 80 cases perfumery oil Haji Casom Jooma; 70 cwts. sharkfins, 4½ cwts frishmaws, Ambalal Dolatram; 10 cases gold stones, Printer and Co.

S.S. Dunava for Hongkong:—2 cwt ivory, M Havidas; 24 cases opium, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Cheong Shing for Hongkong:—100 bales cotton yarn, Thos. Cook and Son; 1,900 bales, grey cotton twist, Sasson J. David and Co.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 11.

S. S. Martaban—Esslement—Liverpool and Glasgow.

S. S. City of Oran—Henderson—Madras and Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday steamer Bahrein for Persian Gulf steamer Kasado Maru for Kobe etc. steamer Shivedagon for Rangoon.

S. S. Martaban:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Martaban 3281 tons, Captain C. Esslement, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Liverpool and Glasgow, with same bottom cargo and 8 passengers.

S. S. City of Oran:—The W. and A. Grahm Coy's steamer City of Oran, 5,048 tons, Captain R. Henderson, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Madras and Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1919.

Shed.	Steamers.	Tons.	Destination.	Date*	Agents.
			PRINCES DOCK.		
A	Iwan Asbeliff	1057	Coast Ports	N F	..T Morrison & Co
B	Inaho Maru	2887	Kobe	12-3-19	..O S Kaisha
C & E	Kenkon Maru..	3423	Japan	N F	..O S Kaisha
D & E	Haru Maru ..	1616	Genoa	13-3-19	..O S Kaisha
H	Ferrara ..	718	Monomarah	N F	..S W & Co
F	Clan Macgllway	4194	Liverpool	N F	..J Finlay & Co
K	Sealda ..	3438	N F	N F	..M M & Co
M	Loyalty ..	3432	N F	N F	..T. S. Shaw & Co
O	Schooner Utopia ..	298	N F	N F	1-3-19 Sheriff Hassum owner
P	Panama Transport	2915	N F	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
Q	Baahayam.	100	N F	N F	..J Mackintosh & Co
			HARBOUR WALL.		
	Indravati ..	513	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Bahaduri ..	829	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Ponani ..	552	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Oporto ..	460	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Mahanadi ..	549	N F	N F	..B S N Co
			VICTORIA DOCK.		
1	Warturm..	3127	Liverpool	13-3-19	..Graham & Co
2	Innamincka	1325	Hongkong	13-3-19	..M M & Co
4	Kepong ..	1322	N F	N F	..D B I M
5	Abydos ..	1940	P Gulf	14-3-19	..I P S N Co
6	Rheinfels..	5522	Marseilles	N F	..W & A G & Co
8	City of Durban..	3460	Karachi	14-3-19	K Nixon & Co
9	Kasado Maru ..	3726	Kobe	20-3-19	..O S Kaisha
10	Tijibodas..	2953	Kobe etc.	13-3-19	W & A G & Co
12	Ardgoil ..	3480	Australia	13-3-19	..M M Co
15	Lighning	2431	P Gulf	N F	..M M & Co
16	Boats of City ..		Rangoon	N F	..W & A Graham & Co
			HARBOUR WALL.		
14	Dwarkr ..	759	Busra	13-3-19	..M M & Co
			ALEXANDRA DOCK.		
1	Baroda ..	1899	N F	N F	..M M & Co
2	Vita ..	1955	N F	N F	..M M & Co
3	Dara ..	3083	N F	N F	..B I M
4	War Cutrars ..	1336	Busra	12-3-19	..B I M
5	Baikal ..	1372	Rangoon	12-3-19	..D B I M
6	Nairing ..	2862	N F	N F	..T Morrison & Co
7	Dunera ..	3408	Shanghai	14-3-19	..M. M. & Co
8	Elephanta	2625	Busra	13-3-19	..M M & Co
9	Muttra ..	2983	Busra	12-3-19	..M M & Co
11	Tanfield..	2700	London	15-3-19	..M M & Co
12	Herefordshire	4510	London	18-3-19	..K Nixon & Co
	Ballard Pier Shed				
14	Thessalia .	3691	Busra	18-3-19	..B I M
15	Sandakan.	1111	Adan	12-3-19	..B I M
17	Fort Darwin ..	7707	Port Said	14-3-19	..M M & Co
			HARBOUR WALL.		
	Akbar ..	2903	N.F.	N.F.	..M. M. & Co
	Shwe agon..	1919	Calcutta	12-3-19	..I B P Co
			HUGHES DRY DOCK.		
	Shushtar ..	2564	N F	15-3-19	H S Shustary & Co
			OFFSIDE.		
13	Teesta ..	3428	Busra	23-3-19	..M. M. & Co
15	Warshell.	1334	N F	N F	..D B I M

*Probable date of departure

IMPORTS.

Mar. 11.

Kasado Maru from Yokohama, Agents P. S. Kaisha:—63 cases 29 bales spun silk, 11 cases cotton shirting, 25 cases confection, 982 cases cigarettes, 69 cases cotton goods, 6983 cases beer (large) 600 cases beer (small), 7 cases brass screws, 46 cases noil yarn, 9 cases copper bars, 30 casks silk goods, 16 cases silk piece goods, 34 cases 5 packages porcelainware, 38 cases brass sheets, 7 cases cotton piece goods, 50 cases coloured glass, 25 cases safety matches, 35 cases glass bottles, 17 cases woolen goods, 63 cases glassware, 9 cases peppermint oil, 68 cases window glass, 30 bales cotton yarn 15 bundles cotton drill, 1380 bundles kerosene box in shorks, 107 bales cotton shirtings, 120 bales cotton sheeting, 123 bales grey cotton shirting, 644 bales grey cotton sheeting, 100 bales grey cotton drill, 73 bales dhotees, 98 bags sapa woods, 200 bags plumbays, 29 cases spun silk yarn, 17 cases cotton hosiery, 1194 bags betelnuts, 56 bags pepper, 1386 bundles rattans, 11 cases 45 bundles 119 bags gum benjamin, 897 bags green peas, 352 bags flour, 895 bags Tapioca flour, 1397 bundles steels, 587 cases tea, 199 bags aruanuts.

S. S. Dwarka from Busrah, Agents M. M. and Co.:—1 tin pearls, 8 cases almonds, 253 bags A. Kernuls, 14 bags gum, 28 bags rose buds, 13 bags-gum tragakanth, 28 bales wool, 2 cases asa foctida, 6 bags 2 cases attari, 754 bags dry dates, 1536 bales cotton, 82 crates E. glass cartry, 10 crates pomgranates, 9 bundles salted fish.

EXPORTS.

March 11.

S.S. Wartaum for Liverpool:—84 bales cotton, J. Warandas.

S.S. Warturm for Philadelphia:—204 casks goat skins, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S.S. Warturm for New York:—5 bales goat skins, Osman Hassan and Co.

S.S. Tanfield for London:—75 cwts pepper, 60 cwts. ginger, Mahamedbhoy and Buerhai; 42 casks zristles, J. A. Berbie and Co.; 1 case opium, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.; 42½ cwts. fishmark Ibrahim Motedina; 325 cwt. Khimis Thakersey Kanjee and Co.; 23 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.; 129 cwts. gum kadaya, Mansey Vassaya; 3 bales sheep skins, A. A. Peerbhoy; 150 cwts. milk powder, 166 cwts. casein flour, Duncan Stratan and Co.

S.S. Harumaru for Genoa:—20 bags nag keser, K. M. Mathoo; 8,000 cwts. cocoanut oil, C. Boggiano and Co.

S.S. Kenken Maru for Kobe: 1,500 bales cotton, Yuasa Cotton Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton Currimbhoy and Co; 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 700 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 1,900 bales cotton, Nishimatsu and Co.; 300 bales cotton, Mamakchand Kalyanmull; 200 bales cotton, Cursetji Bomanji and Co.; 1,764 cwts cotton, Yokohama Kisto Kaisha.

S.S. Dunera for Kobe:—17 cases opium, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.;

S.S. Kasado Maru for Kobe:—1,560 bales cotton, Yuasa Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Kenken Maru for Osaka:—50 cwts. box wood Chimram Jasraj; 800 bales cotton, Yuana Cotton Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, Nishimatsu and Co.; 425 bales cotton Yokohama Kuts Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Wolkart Bros.

S.S. Fijibodoo for Osaka:—322 bales cotton, Nishimatsu and Co.

S.S. Kenken Maru for Nagasaki, 800 bales cotton, Yokohamakuts Kaisha.

S.S. Kasado Maru for Yokohama, 800 bales cotton, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha.

Kasado Maru for Osaka:—400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Dunera for Shanghai:—101 bales

(Continued in column 3.)

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

14TH EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRIES

(To be run on Saturday, 15th March, 1919.)

THE SALISBURY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e h Summer Thyme, aged.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e m Enchantment, 5 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e g County Cricket, 6 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's bl e m Memento, 6 years.
Mr. J. K. Irani's b e g King's Head, aged.
Mr. Dale's bl e m Nerissa, 4 years.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's b e h Fire Finch, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e g Gladiator, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e g Stageland, 6 years.
Mr. Kelsc's b e m Miss Rollestone, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Tootsie, 6 years.
Mr. C. N. Wadia's b e h Mazboot, aged.
Mr. Pine's b e g Penny Pie, aged.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's br e m Lucky Queen, 5 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Hunyadi, 6 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e m Glasebury, 6 years.
Mr. S. D. Magrabi's br e m Fine Trout, 5 years.
Mr. A. S. Moloobhoy's b e g Symrex, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Premiere, aged.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's br e h Kenilworth, years.
Mr. A. Hope's ch e m Pertinacious, 5 years.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's b e g Redspear, 6 years.

THE BIRMINGHAM PLATE.—Distance furlongs, 41 yards.

Mrs. J. K. Mehta and Mr. S. C. Patel's b e m Belle Syme, 4 years.
Mr. G. Molini's b e m Peach Melba, 5 years.
Mr. Toogood's br e m South Star, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's b e g Lucky Thought, 6 years.
Mr. Guthrie's bl e g Veiled Certainty, 5 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Fugle Lady, 4 years.
Mr. Pine's b e m Nonsense, 6 years.
Mr. Pine's b e g Battan, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Motor Wrap, 6 years.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Haji Ali Khaderi's ch a h Hadoor, aged.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's g a h Ferry Boat, 13-3, aged.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's ch a h Tankard, 6 years.
Mr. P. J. Chenoy's g a h Nassau, 6 years.
Mr. P. J. Chenoy's g a h Ata Allah, 14-0, aged.
Messrs. M. T. and M. Shaffy's b a h Sufwat, aged.
Mr. Marks' ch a h Victor, aged.
Mr. A. K. Essa's ch a h Conteet, 14-0, 6 years.
Mr. A. K. Essa's g a h Ormuz, 13-3, aged.
Mr. Bright's ch a h Gold King (late Cingalee), 5 years.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's bl a h Black Ivory, aged.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's g a h Good Morning, 13-2½, aged.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's g a h Sir Martin, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. Menesche Shahin's bl a h Harrington, 14-0, 5 years.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's b a h Najdi, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's b a h Ritchie, 13-2, 6 years.
Mr. Leonard's g a h Orphan, 3 years.
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's g a h Raven, 5 years.
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's g a h Three Fifty, 13-2½, 3 years.
Mr. Reuben Solomon's b a h Dictate, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's g a h Tired Tim, 3 years.
Mr. H. G. Ally's b a h Ajmer, aged.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's g a h Hatham, 5 years.
Dr. A. V. M. King's b a h First Attempt, 4 years.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' ch a h Napier, 3 years.
Mr. Hesan's ch a h Little John, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. Hesan's g a h Firelock, 13-3, 4 years.
Mr. Simon's g a h Boxer, 14-0, aged.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's g a h Angler, 13-3½, 6 years.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's ch a h Muckdunia, 4 years.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's g a h My Royal, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's ch a h Deep Sea, 6 years.
Mr. Nasir Rajmahomed's g a h Shanavaz, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b a h Lord Roseberry 13-3½, aged.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b a h Argonaut, 13-3½, 6 years.
Mr. Lanlin's g a h Beadmaker, 13-2, aged.
Mr. Lanlin's g a h Istamboul, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. A. E. Irani's b a h Duke of Connaught, 3 years.
Mr. Dale's g a h Colonial, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's g a h Mudkoor, aged.
Mr. Syed Rashid's ch a h Competition, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. Syed Rashid's g a h Winning Post, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b a h Royal Court, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b a g Rose Hill, 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b a h Kokab, 3 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Mettie, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Mechanic, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Bennett's g a h Joker, 5 years.
Mr. Bennett's g a h Ornate, 12-2, 3 years.
Mr. Sulleman Alahalla's b a h Heera, 13-3, 6 years.
Mr. Ahmed Hazemy's g a h Marconigram, aged.
Mr. Ahmed Hurgany's ch a h All Joy, 13-3, 4 years.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's g a h Tawdry, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's ch a h Shatra, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. D. C. Cooper's b a h Ayr Laddie, 3 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Gazee's b a h Good Luck, 13-3, aged.
Mr. Aspandiar Ardeshir's bl a h Boyonet, 14-0, 6 years.
Mr. Roosi's g a h Excelsior, aged.
Mr. Abdoola Nasar's g a h Welcome, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's g a h Tit Bits, 14-0, 6 years.
Mr. Pine's g a h Caulkey, aged.
Messrs. Linder and Ardeshir's b a h Bluey Lee, 13-3½, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Marmora, 14-0, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Fury, 13-1½, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br a h Look Out, 3 years.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Red Prince, 5 years.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's g a h Palermo, 4 years.
Messrs. Linder and Ardeshir's ch a h Torpedo (late Pert Arthur), 5 years.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's g a g Fairy Gold, 6 years.
Mr. S. D. Magrabi's ch a h Tookaram, 13-3, aged.
Dr. S. A. Aziz and Mr. Shaik Yusuff's ch a h Cherry Ripe, 4 years.
Mr. Dosan Jeeva's b a h Aligarh, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Hajee Jaffer's g a h Fattahabad, 3 years.
Mr. Goolam Esmail's g a h Powerful, aged.

THE BEYRUT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr. Smyke's g a h Beta, 13-2½, 3 years.
Messrs. M. Shaffy and Jawad Mahomed's b a h Mumtaz, 13-3½, 3 years.
Mr. Esmail Mahomed's b a h Amber, 13-2½, 4 years.
Mr. Minar's b a h Huntsman, 5 years.
Mr. K. A. Hilaly's b a h Junior, 6 years.
Messrs. R. S. Captain and Tyeb Kader's g a h Carlisle (late Carbine), 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed and A. Nanjee's br a h America, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. Yusuff Haroon's ch a h Spring Dew, 13-2½, 5 years.
Mr. A. S. Moloobhoy's g a h By Chance, 13-2½, 6 years.
Mr. Pine's g a h Dealwood, 13-2½, 6 years.
Mr. Neil's b a h Monocle, 4 years.
Mr. Hassoon Alwan's g a h Disguise, 3 years.
Mr. Hassoon Alwan's ch a h Inspector, 13-4, 3 years.
Mr. M. Nusserwanjee's b a h Ellis, 13-2½, 3 years.
Mr. K. N. Shapurji's g a h Swan, 2 years.
Messrs. Abdoola Mana and M. Nusserwanjee's g a h Tardeo, 3 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's b a h Peace Day, 13-2½, 4 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's g a h Galile, 6 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's ch a h Sher Khan, 5 years.
Mr. Shaik Suleiman's g a h Martaban, 14-0, 3 years.
Mr. Shaik Suleiman's b a h Professor, 13-2, 4 years.
Messrs. Mahmood Shirazee and Yas Khadayer's b a h Baktiari, 2 years.
Messrs. Diamond and A. Nanjee's ch a h Eastern Star, 6 years.
Mr. Howard's ch a h Any Distance, 3 years.
Mr. Chancer's g a h Lockmoor, 2 years.
Mr. Kumber's g a h Ringleader, 2 years.
Messrs. S. D. Magrabi and H. Kadum's ch a h Shirvin, 5 years.
Messrs. H. Kadum and A. K. Eshoo's ch a h Deceiver, 13-2½, 4 years.
Mr. Reuben Solomon's b a h Talhat, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. Adam's b a h Cyclone, 13-1½, 5 years.
Mr. H. G. Ally's g a h Blue Bonnet, 3 years.
Mr. H. G. Ally's g a h Proud Boy, 13-1½, 3 years.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and M. Shaffy's g a h Asfoor, 3 years.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and M. Shaffy's ch a h Khosrou, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. A. A. Hohally's ch a h Fao, 14-0, 4 years.
Messrs. D. S. Mehta and B. S. Vakil's g a h Gloriator, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' ch a h Newcastle, 3 years.
Mr. Hesan's b a h Archduke, 3 years.
Mr. Hesan's b a h Karam, 13-1½, 3 years.
Mr. Hesan's b a h Gay Peter, 13-2½, 4 years.
Mr. Hesan's b a h Gallatin, 3 years.
Mr. Baaker Haji Mahmood's ch a h Mulkee, 3 years.
Mr. Jeeva Nasir Patell's g a h Jamnagar, 13-2½, 3 years.
Mr. Yussuff Sheriff's b a h Orange, 2 years.
Messrs. Yussuff Sheriff and K. Hakimjee's b a h Anarchist, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's b a h Rosewood, 2 years.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Munsoor's ch a h Dholpore, 13-3, 2 years.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's g a h Lahamood, 13-3½, 3 years.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's g a h Munsee, 13-2, 3 years.
Mr. Howard's g a h Good Star, 2 years.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's g a h Kenloch, 13-1½, 3 years.
Mr. Shookraga Mahmood's g a h Tiger, 13-3½, 4 years.
Mr. Shookraga Mahmood's b a h Kherallah, 3 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's b a h Doncaster, 3 years.
Mr. Jalal Nasir's g a h Bush Rat, 13-2½, 3 years.
Mr. Felice's g a h Grey Hero, 4 years.
Mr. Felice's ch a h Red Flower, 2 years.
Mr. Felice's b a h Kitchener, 13-3½, 3 years.
Dr. S. A. Aziz's g a h Majestic Balm, 13-3½, 3 years.
Mr. Yacoob Mahalla's g a h Chukla, 13-3½, 6 years
Dr. S. V. Khandalkar's g a h Paladin, 6 years.
Messrs. Khalaf bin Saif and Syed Ahmed's ch a h Dublin, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. Heath's g a h Sir Visto, 5 years.
Mr. Heath's b a h Speedwell, 13-3½, 6 years.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's b a h Maalat Baig, 14-0, 3 years.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazemy and Holmes' g a h Brindisi, 3 years.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazemy and Holmes' g a h Veteran, 3 years.
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's b a h Sure Chance, 13-3½, 6 years.
Messrs. R. S. Captain and Ahmed Kader's g a h Lamington, 14-0, 2 years.
Mr. A. M. Shaffi's b a h Chungiz, 2 years.
Mr. A. M. Shaffi's g a h Markhor, 3 years.
Mr. Valijee Mousajee's ch a h Peninsula, 3 years.
Mr. M. M. Isfani's b a h Bahadorjung, 3 years.
Mr. Sneff bin Gazal's g a h Nasriyeh, 3 years.
Mr. Ebrahim Gazee's g a h Minstrel, 3 years.
Mr. Rashid Swedani's br a h Bayard, 14-0, 4 years.
Mr. A. K. Essa's g a h Cleaver, 13-2½, 5 years.
Mr. Salim's g a h Rainstorm, 2 years.
Messrs. S. A. Yezdi and H. Kumberally's ch a h Unity, 13-3, 6 years.
Messrs. Mahadi Aga Boojoorg and Aga Hoosain Khan's g a h Hikmat, 13-2, 5 years.
Mr. Mahadi Aga Boojoorg's g a h Darjeeling, 6 years.
Dr. H. M. Bux's b a h Hope, 3 years.
Mr. D'Acre's g a h Red Ace, 14-0, 5 years.
Mr. Cranmond's ch a h Honey, 6 years.
Messrs. Hasan Khatoon and Sulleman Suffa's g a h Nimble, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. Yussuff Sheriff's b a h Pine Apple, 13-3, 3 years.
Mr. Sulleman Smeth's ch a h Distemper, 13-3, 6 years.
Mr. S. D. Magrabi's g a h White Rose, 13-2, aged.
Messrs. S. D. Magrabi and H. Kadum's ch a h Shumshir, 2 years.
Mr. Jawad Mahomed's ch a h Companion, 13-3½, 3 years.
Mr. Hajee Jaffer's b a h Hill Station, 13-3½, 3 years.
Mr. A. Hamid Sulleman's b a h Hamdan, 13-2½, 4 years.
Mr. Adam's ch a h Dunbar, 13-3½, 5 years.

AN INDIAN SCHEME THWARTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I beg to give below an extract from an American Monthly of known repute received by last mail, from which you will see how the American manufacturers are keen to guard their oil-crushing industries:—

"The way in which American industries are standing together for industrial advancement in the international contest for trade is illustrated by the protection which the American Oil crushers are being afforded by the machinery manufacturers during the period of reconstruction.'

"Although Government officials have been very secretive about the negotiations whereby priorities were given for materials for a 500,000 (five hundred thousand) tons crushing plant to be built in India for post-war business, it is known on reliable information that this design to put the American oil crushing industry into competition with the cheap labor of India has been thwarted by machinery manufacturers."—Yours, etc.,

M. D. BHAGWAT.
Secretary.
Shri Lakshmi Oil Mill Co., Ltd

P. S.—The above extract appears on page 37 of "The Cottonseed Oil Magazine" for January, 1919.

FIRE AT KHANDWA.

A Khandwa correspondent writes:—A fire broke out at about 2 p.m., on the 8th instant, in the compound of Mr. Vasanji Velji's gin and press factory at Bir, damaging "Kappas" heape, loose cotton and cotton F. P. Bales belonging to various merchants, including Messrs. Mitsui B. Kaisha and Jamnadas Narsi.

The loss is estimated at about two lakhs and the greater portion of it is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

Justice

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Notices under this heading are inserted at the rate of Rupee One per Line per insertion.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Bombay 13th Extra Meeting: Mahalaxmi Race Course. First race starts at 2-50 p.m.

Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, at 1-50 p.m. (B. T.).

Bombay Legislative Council Meeting, Secretariat, noon.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. Supplementary mails will also be closed on the 13th instant.

FRIDAY, March, 14.

Mail Steamer Hejaz with China Mails expected to arrive.

Public Meeting of Moslems of Bombay to consider question of Khilifat and Holy Places of Islam, 8.30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre: "The Girl in the Train" in aid of Local and Theatrical Charities at 9-30 p.m.

Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
West End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Precious Chinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
New Alexandra: 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY RACES.

By kind permission of the Commanding Officer and Officers of the 1st F.S.Gn.Bn. South Staffordshire Regiment, their Band will play a programme of Music at the Bombay Races to-day.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.) will play at the Bombay Gymkhana this evening, commencing at 6-15 p. m.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

By kind permission of the officers the Band of the 1/17 B. B and C. I. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.) will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, to-day from 6 to 8 p.m. (S. T.).

TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—February 1917—Rs. 19,59,37,000, 1918—Rs. 25,25,57,000, 1919—Rs. 19,19,20,000.

CITY'S HEALTH DURING THE WEEK.

The total mortality during the week ending 8th instant was 1,017 and the death-rate 53.99. Deducting 33 deaths among recent arrivals from the mofussil and not belonging to the city, the mortality for the week is reduced to 984 giving the death-rate of 52.24. The figures for the corresponding week of 1918 were mortality 967 and the death-rate 50.33; and those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1914-18) mortality 732 and the death-rate 38.86. Cholera declined to 10 attacks (including 2 imported cases) and 9 deaths. Small-pox registered 43 attacks (including 3 imported cases) and 19 deaths. Plague registered 9 attacks and 8 deaths. The number of live-births registered during the week was 481 and compares favourably with that for the corresponding week of 1918 which was 440 and the average of the week during 1914-18, namely 363.

THANA RAILWAY PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES.

A public meeting of the Thana Railway Passengers was held at the Thana Theatre. Mr. Keshavrao Appa Padhey, High Court Vakil presiding.

Mr. B. V. Navelker read the Administration Report since the close of the year 1912 which among other things stated:

It is a well known fact that the intensity of the hardships and inconveniences to which the Thana Railway Passengers were subjected about the close of the year 1912 was experienced to be so bitter and acute that the exceedingly irregular state of Local Train Service of that time could not be tolerated by the travelling public, without taking some remedial steps in the matter. The public is well aware that the trains were then though started from Thana according to the scheduled timings yet they used to be invariably detained on the way for some reason or other for a disgusting duration at times to the extent of even longer than one hour.

The report having been read, a committee was formed to revise the existing rules of the Association and to add new ones if necessary. The meeting was then dissolved with a vote of thanks to the chair, and adjourned for further consideration.

TILAK CASE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I beg to draw attention of the public to an appeal which appeared in to-day's "Kesari" over the signatures of several leaders of Maharastra, Karnatak and Berar including the Hon. Messrs. Khaparde, Belvi Mahajani, and Mr. Kelkar Drs. Deshmuk and Sathaye, calling upon all to pay their mite to the Tilak Fund 1919, which is urgently required to meet the expenses of Tilak-Chirol case. The signatories of the appeal have estimated that a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 will be required to meet the expenses incurred and to be incurred for further appeal or appeals to be made shortly. I may point out that the sum estimated is insufficient for more than one reason. My estimation goes to 4 or 5 lakhs and it is the duty of all Indians to help Mr. Tilak in all ways they can do.

It is not necessary for me to say anything about the nature of the case, at issue, as it is sufficiently known to the public. And I have every reason to believe that all India will back him up as it has always done.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. H.

Bombay, March 11.

LANDLORDS' DEPUTATION TO VICEROY.

"NATURAL LEADERS" OF THE MASSES!

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF ASSOCIATION PROMISED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 11.

The following is the Viceroy's reply to the address from the All-India Landholders' Association on 11th March:—"It is with great pleasure that I welcome this opportunity of meeting the representatives of the landholders of India for the first time since your association took a definite shape. There have, of course, been a provincial association of the same kind for some years, but as you have mentioned in your address the idea of combining all these into a body, representing the whole country with definite aims before it and clear rules of procedure as to the best means of attaining those aims has only very recently taken a concrete form, it must be very gratifying to those who have worked so hard for this end to see present here to-day the representatives from almost every province in India. The objects of the Association as laid down in your rules and as again stated in your address may be briefly summarised as help to Government, help to the members of your own order, and help and advancement of the tenantry entrusted to your charge. These three objects are necessarily closely connected one with the other. The help that has been rendered by the landholding classes during the struggle of the last four years, has been acknowledged many times and needs no words of mine to emphasise it.

Now, as in the days of the Roman Empire, it has been the *Rusticorum maschula militum proles*" the hardy race of the yeomen, headed and encouraged by their natural leaders who have formed the backbone of the Indian army. These methods by which the other two great objects of your society may best be attained were stated with great clearness by the Maharaja of Darbhanga in his presidential address at your meeting in January last year.

CHANGING TIMES.

Times are changing throughout the world and it is necessary that we should all change with them, but such change should not mean a complete break with the past, but rather an adoptation of all that is best in the past to the altered circumstances and ideas of the present. It is here gentlemen that a great opportunity lies before you, as the natural leaders of the class which form the bulk of the population of the country to take your place as directors of the movement and to see to it that the change does not degenerate into unrest and discontent. How such an object can best be ensued, has been indicated in broad lines by the Maharaja of Darbhanga in the speech that I have referred to above to see that our children receive proper and suitable education according to our means and needs and requirements to take an ever widening and intelligent interest in matters pertaining to the urban and rural affairs of their districts, in addition to taking their proper share in the larger imperial and provincial matters, to act as a link between the authorities and the middle classes and the people, and finally to remember our duty to the tenantry in whose contentment is our wealth.

I come now to the request made in your address that your Association should be recognised and when necessary consulted by the various department of my Government. I understand that orders have already been passed that in cases where public opinion is invited on any measure the All-India Landholders' Association should be consulted, if the matter is one in which it is likely to be interested and you can rest assured that any suggestions made by your society will always receive a sympathetic hearing from my Government.

EXPORT OF OPIUM.

CHARGE AGAINST A CHINAMAN.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Sub-Inspector Bhatkal charged one chinaman, Chow Tuen, alias Kock Frook, the boatswain of S.S. "Chun Sang" with exporting of one hundred pounds of opium, valued at Rs. 4,000.

It appeared from the evidence that on Friday last, the vessel S.S. Chun Sang being searched by a Customs Preventive Officer, eight bags containing opium weighing 705 pounds, were found in the chain-locker near the Crews' quarters. When the bags were brought on the deck and examined it was found that one of the bags bore the name "Chow Tuen" in English as well as in Chinese characters. The Customs Preventive Officer then asked Captain Walach, master of the ship if there was any body of that name on board. The Captain answering affimatively, a search was made to find out the man "Chow Tuen" on board but in vain. The ship sailed for China the next day without the accused.

Mr. Charles Viriginie of Messrs. Shrope and Sons, stevedares, deposed that he knew the accused to be the boatswain of S.S. "Chun Sang." When the Custom Officer was searching the ship the accused came off and jumped on the wharf from the stern of the ship.

Mr. Charles Kyte, Customs Preventive Officer, said that he arrested the accused when he was identified by Mr. Viriginie as the boatswain of S.S. "Chun Sang."

The accused pleaded not guilty and said his name was Kock Frook, and not Chow Tuen and that the latter was the name of another man in the crew, on board. The Captain had instructed him to call Chow Tuen and as he could not find him on board he jumped ashore to find him.

The case was adjourned for a fortnight.

MEDICAL COLLEGE SPORTS.

The annual sports of the Grant Medical College will be held on the Oval at 3 p.m. to-morrow. Mrs. Dickinson has consented to distribute the prizes. All past and present students are cordially invited.

MADRAS TRAMWAY STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March, 11.

As a result of last night's meeting at the Tramway Union Office, Madras, the employees of the Madras Tramway Company have again gone on strike sine this morning.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH EXHIBITION.

CONVERSAZIONE AT TOWN HALL.

His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Lady Lloyd were the guests, among a small multitude of distinguished ladies and gentlemen, European and Indian at the conversazione in the Town Hall last night. Their Excellencies were received by Mr. F. C. Remington, President of the Committee, the Vice-Presidents, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Sir Sasson J. David, Sir D. J. Tata, Mr. T. M. Nathoobhoy and the members of the Committee who included the Hon. Sir Basil Scott, the Hon. Sir John Heaton, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. R. A. Hoggarth, Col. F. Cunningham, Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, Dr. A. F. Moos, Mr. N. M. Goculdass, Mr. W. S. Millard, Mr. J. A. Lalkaka, Mr. M. A. Joshi and Mr. G. Wittett.

The Town Hall was transformed into a Fine Art gallery on the occasion, and as the guests and the President, Vice-President and members of the Committee, went round inspecting and admiring the exhibits, H. E. the Governor's Band played a delightful selection of music.

PRIZE LIST.

The Society's Gold Medal for the best work in the Exhibition (the same person may not receive it more than once in three years).—Mrs. Lucy Sultan Ahmed.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Oil-colours.—Mrs. J. L. Herbert Dobson.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Water-colours.—Miss H. Anley.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Black and White.—A. K. Kamadalli.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Sculpture.—B. V. Talim.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Photography.—R. Campbell.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best set of measured drawings of an Indian building of Architectural Merit.—K. B. Majumdar.

WORKS MANY MEDIUM.

H. E. the Governor's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best-picture in the Exhibition, other than that for which the Society's Gold Medal is awarded.—Mrs. E. G. Macmillan.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim's Prize, Rs. 100. For the best picture in the Exhibition, by an Indian Artist in Oils or Water-colours.—J. P. Gangooly.

Messrs. Narotam M. Goculdas and Ratansey Dharamsi Morarjee's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best figure composition by an Indian illustrating any incident from Ramayan.—Miss Shirin B. Davar.

Mr. Cassamally J. Pirbhoy's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture in any medium by a lady.—Mrs. J. L. Herbert Dobson.

Mr. Cassamally J. Pirbhoy's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture depicting any incident or scene from Shakuntala or the "Lost Ring" (a drama by Kalidas).—Miss Uttarabai Vaidya.

The Gourishankar Udeshankar's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best picture by a lady depicting any incident from the Ramayan. Not Awarded.

Mr. Cassamally J. Pirbhoy's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best work from Nature.—William Cartledge.

Mr. Cassamally J. Pirbhoy's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best picture by a male student of the Sir J. J. School of Art.—N. E. Puram.

Mr. J. A. Lalkaka's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best Still-life in any colour medium by a lady, or in default, by any amateur.—Miss L. J. Jhirad.

Mr. M. F. Pithavala's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best figure painting in Oils, or Water-colours, by an Indian lady.—Miss Tarapurvala.

The N. M. Wadia Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture, in any medium, by any member of his Majesty's Naval and Military Forces in the East, depicting any incident relating to the present War, east of Suez. Not Awarded.

WORKS IN WATER-COLOURS.

Sir Shapurji B. Broacha's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best landscape in Water-colours (Indian subject).—Lady Scott.

Sir Sassoon David's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best pair of sketches in Water-colours by a lady.—Miss G. Hadenfeldt.

Sir Shapurji B. Broacha's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best set of pictures of Indian Wild Flowers. Not Awarded.

Messrs. Manecklal Maganlal and Co.'s Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture depicting any incident from "Bhagvat-Gita." The size of the picture should be 14in. by 20in. or 20in. by 28in. or panel and must be adaptable to Calendars.—P. Mathuradas.

Sir Shapurji B. Broacha's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture in Water-colours from an Indian Hill Station. Miss H. Anley.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Shah's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture in Water-colours by as Indian of any incident in Indian History. Not Awarded.

Messrs. K. D. Rane and Co.'s Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture in the Exhibition by an Indian Artist.—L. N. Taskar.

WORKS IN OIL-COLOURS.

The Hon. Sir Basil Scott's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best landscape in Oils.—Mrs. E. E. Strutton.

Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best portrait in Oils.—A. X. Trindade.

Mr. M. A. Joshi's Prize, Rs. 25. In memory of Mr. Shriram Keshav Joshi. For the best figure painting in Oils by an Indian Artist.—A. X. Trindade.

The Ravi Vijaya Fine Art Litho Works. Ghatkupar. Prize, Rs. 25. For the best picture depicting any incident from "Bhagwat Gita."—V. R. Talavdekar.

Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Bart.'s Prize, Rs. 30. For the best painting of Animal Life.—W. Cooper.

Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit's Prize, Rs. 30. For the best work in Still-life.—S. R. Sajip.

Bolton Fine Art Litha Work's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture by an Indian Artist depicting any incident in Indian History. Not Awarded.

Messrs. Hate and Co.'s Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture depicting any incident from the Hindu Mythology.—A. H. Muller.

Messrs. Manecklal Maganlal and Co.'s Prize, Rs. 125. For the best picture of "Krishna on the banks of the Yamuna." Size of picture 14in. by 20in. or 20in. by 28in. or panel.—S. R. Sajip.

Messrs. Manecklal Maganlal and Co.'s Prize, Rs. 75. For the best picture of "Shri Vishnu" in panel size only.—S. N. Sikha.

Mr. Goculdas Damodhar's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture of "Radha and Khrishna" or Dasharath's "Putrakameeshti Yajna."—N. R. Sardesai.

Mr. Tulsidas Keshavdas's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best picture by an Indian depicting a scene from the Mahabarat or the Ramayan.—A. H. Muller.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The N. M. Wadia Prize, Rs. 25. For the best set of four direct photographs from negatives, not less than 8½ by 6½, of Indian landscape, or seascape, taken and printed by any process, entirely by an amateur in India. Enlargements will not be admissible under this head.—Samel.

The Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Metha's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best set of six direct photographs from quarter plate or 5 by 4 negatives, entirely the work of an amateur. Enlargements will not be admissible under this head.—J. N. Unvala.

Mr. Cassamally J. Pirbhoy's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best photograph of landscape, or seascape, by a Mahomedan or, in default, by any Native of India. Enlargements will be admissible under this head.—B. N. Treasuryvala.

Sir Dorab Tata's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best photograph of any subject other than landscape and seascape, entirely the work of an amateur. Enlargements will be admissible under this head.—S. J. Khambatta.

Sir Dorab Tata's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best set of four snap-shots by any member of his Majesty's Naval and Military Forces in the East depicting any incident in the present War, east of Suez. Not Awarded.

The N. M. Wadia's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best set of four Architectural Studies.—Holmes.

SCULPTURE NEEDLE WORK, DESIGNING, ETC.

Mr. Tulsidas Keshavdas' Prize, Rs. 25. For the best Art Needle-work by a lady.—Mrs. Monie.

Sir Dorab J. Tata's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best work in Sculpture.—B. V. Talim.

Sir Dorab J. Tata's Prize, Rs. 50. For the second best work in Sculpture.—R. H. Phadke.

Mr. Cassamally J. Pirbhoy's Prize, Rs. 25. For the best stencil design for wall decoration based on Indian flowers, fruits, etc. treated conventionally or naturally.—B. J. Engineer.

The Association of Bombay Architects' Prize, Rs. 100. For the best design for a cottage or bungalow suitable to the Suburbs of Bombay—not to cost more than Rs. 20,000.—Harold French.

CONTROL OF FOOD GRAINS.

MAXIMUM PRICES IN BOMBAY.

The following Press Note is issued by the War Purposes Department, Bombay:—

The following are the maximum rates fixed for Bombay City for the grains mentioned below for the week beginning 11th March 1919:—

RICE (New Crop.)

	Wholesale per bag, of 168 lbs.	C. I. Rates ex ship without weighment.	Retail per pisloe.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cargo Rice (16 parts) ..	10 14 0	10 3 0	0 6 6
Big Mill Special	11 8 0	11 13 0	0 6 9
Small Mill ..	11 14 0	11 3 0	0 7 0
"S. Q" ..	12 2 0	11 7 0	0 7 3
Mill Sugandhi .	13 9 0	12 14 0	0 8 0

WHEAT.

			Rs. a. p.
Choice Glossy or Sharbati ..	79 0 0	per candy of 27 mds. or 6⅔ cwt	0 10 0
Choice White Karachi ..	77 0 0		0 9 9

GRAM.

Punjab (Mixed)	60 0 0		0 7 9

JUWARI.

Central India...	72 0 0		0 9 0

BAJRI.

Cawnpore ...	86 0 0		0 10 9

All rice in the City of Bombay is under Control and if complaints are received from the public regarding higher prices charged by merchants necessary steps will be taken against them by Government.

A very small quantity of old crop rice is coming in and can be secured by application to the Assistant Controller's office where the rates for each consignment will be fixed.

Under the terms of clause (c) of agreement made with shippers at the time of issuing shippping licenses it is hereby notified that shippers should sell rice in Bombay only on the order of the Director of Civil Supplies.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd visited the Queen Mary's Technical School yesterday afternoon.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd attended the Conversazione of the Bombay Art's Society yesterday evening.

The Hon. Mr. C. N. Seddon, Brig.-General S. G. Loch and Brig.-General H. Isacke, has arrived at Government House.

There was a small dinner party at Government House last night.

PROTEST ON BEHALF OF ALI BROTHERS.

LEGAL ADVISER'S MESSAGE TO VICEROY.

(From a Correspondent.)

CHINDWARA, March 11.

The following telegram has been addressed by Mr. Ghate, member, All-India Congress Committee, and Secretary, Chhindwara District Association and Home Rule League, to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy and to the Secretary, Government of India, Legislative Department, and copies have been addressed to the Hon. Messrs. Malaviya, Khaparde and Patel and the Rajasaheb of Mahmedabad:—

In view of the Government's attitude regarding the Criminal Law Emergency Bill and the failure of the Select Committee to remove the objectionable features, I feel constrained to invite attention, while condemning the entire measure, in particular to part four clause 38, Impowering Local Governments on the expiration of the Defence of India Act to deal with detenues even more harshly in peace time than that war measure authorised during the war, since confinement could be ordered instead internment and this merely by legalising the fiction that the scheduled offences have been or are being committed to an extent endangering public safety in an area, in which in reality the Governor-General-in-Council is himself not satisfied that even movements likely to lead to commission of such offences are being extensively promoted. The legislation of internment and confinement of detenues at any time in their lives, without trial or even the semblance of investigation, would reduce them to mediaeval outlawry that no Government claiming to be civilised could ever dream of reviving. I am particularly constrained to submit a strong protest against this provision in my capacity as legal adviser of the two distinguished public workers Messrs. Shaukatali and Muhomedali, still interned here in spite of the cessation of hostilities and conclusion of the official investigation months ago. Since they are not permitted to voice their protest against this perpetual outlawry, I feel that I must do it, however feebly it may be and however ineffectually.

AGA KHAN AND MESOPOTAMIAN THRONE.

A DISCLAIMER.

H. H. the Aga Khan has sent the following cable dated 25th February to a correspondent in Bombay with a request that it may be given publicity:—

"Please deny as never true my candidature for Mesopotamian throne. Whole thing cock and bull story and no foundation.—Aga Khan."

MR. BEPIN CHANDRA PAL AND MRS. BESANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I hope you will allow me to enter an emphatic protest against your ill-informed remark concerning my identification with the Madras opposition, if there be any, to Mrs. Besant. My opinion about her attack on the Delhi Congress was published long before I came to Madras, and was based upon what I personally know and heard at Delhi. I do not care to enquire if these opinions are shared by Bengal politicians, or by any others. It is sufficient for me that they are my honest opinions untainted by malice or influenced by considerations of private friendship or even public policy. I did not come, as openly said in my first lecture at Madras, to join any personal or political controversy in Madras. I came to deliver a course of religious lectures, and it was the organisers of these lectures who, before they could consult me, had put me down for speaking on the "Delhi Congress and After" in my first meeting. Even at this meeting I did not enter into the psychology of Mrs. Besant's opposition to the Delhi Congress, as I had done at Calcutta.

The "Chronicle's" "decencies of public life" do not evidently require that strict regard for truth, which might have, with a little care, if not a little charity, prevented this partisan attack on me. I do not know the kind of "decencies of public life" which subordinates truth to policy, or even to "gratitude" for past services; and my poor knowledge of English does not tell me that to explain the motives of public men in the light of their personal conduct in regard to any public question, is "slander."—Yours, etc.

BEPIN CH. PAL.

Coimbatore, Besant House,
March 8, 1919.

Continued from Column 6.

new values of stamps. There has been a prodigious crop of stamps issued by Powers occupying the territory of other Powers. The total number of stamps which have been issued for one reason or another during the War, and in consequence of it, must run into many thousands. A few hundreds of these are on display at the Exhibition.

German Propaganda:—

Specimens of Illustrated News and Comic papers, Illustrated papers published mainly for War propaganda, German propaganda in America and War diaries. Propaganda disguised as business, miscellaneous pamphlets, booklets, German Official announcement (special edition leaflet) of the destruction of Admiral von Spee's fleet, poems in honour of the Emden, are all shown here.

Finally we find a case of Zeppelin relics, number plate plate maker's name plate and name plate from the first locomotive of the German-Baghdad Railway captured by British troops on the taking of Baghdad on 11th March 1917; a Maharatta Sepoy (a striking figure) wearing Winter campaigning kit; German flags captured at Tanga, East Africa; Turkish mule-pack saddles; French rifles and carbines; Turkish Martini-Henry and Mauser rifles; Remington and French rifles; muzzle loader guns; Turkish War Notes; Turkish bandoliers; and Turkish machine-guns. These and other War Exhibits combine to make the Bombay War Exhibitions one of the most [illegible]

THE WAR EXHIBITION.

RELICS AND TROPHIES.

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY.

It is unfortunate that wider publicity was not given to the War Exhibition now open at the Royal Institute of Science in Mayo Road, Fort. The Exhibition is intensely interesting. The public of Bombay can scarcely realise the significance of sea power in the war, and the wonders which have been performed by the British fleet. It has been the aim of the Photographic Section of the Ministry of Information to lift the curtain as far as the exigences of the war would permit, and here in Bombay we have now a clear insight to the work of the British Navy in photographs and oil paintings. An outline of the naval exhibits was published in the "Chronicle" yesterday. But since the Exhibition will remain open till March 30th—from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., and again from 4-30 to 7 p.m. it will be of interest to the public who will be admitted free of charge each day, to learn what the War relics and trophies consist of.

First of all, we see a four barrel 1st Nordenfeldt gun, captured from the Turks at Salif in the Red Sea by the Royal Navy in 1917. Then we proceed to inspect exhibits in a case containing:—

A Turkish trumpet picked up on the battlefield in Mesopotamia.

Steel plate pierced by a German shell during the battle of Jutland, from H. M. S. Colossus.

Twenty fuses from Turkish shells.

Debris picked up on battlefields of Mesopotamia.

Turkish cartridge belt taken in Mesopotamia.

Turkish revolver case taken in Mesopotamia.

Turkish Infantryman's Pack taken in Mesopotamia.

Main truck of the P. and O. s.s. Mongolia sunk by a mine near Rajpuri point about August 1917. Main truck removed from main mast only a few feet of which was visible above water by L. H. Kirby of the Mine Sweeper Satrungi on 5th April 1918.

Timber box from Turkish Field Gun.

Fragments of German Mine washed ashore near Bandra, exploded on land, doing much damage.

Turkish Body Shield taken in Mesopotamia containing thin plates of metal, lower portion of one side missing. Approximate weight 14 lbs.

Turkish machine-gun damaged by British shell-fire.

Case III contains:—

Cartridge taken from a prisoner on the Emden.

Turkish sword bayonet taken in a personal encounter from a Turk at Kunfeida, Red Sea in February 1916.

Revolver, 1875 model, taken from a Turkish Officer in Mesopotamia.

German Mauser rifle and three .311 cartridges taken by H. H. Captain Naval of Section at Tanga, East Africa.

Cartridge found in a Turkish bandolier with British bullet embedded in it.

The German newspaper *Berliner Tageblatt* showing (1) Kaiser's abdication and (2) Kaiser's palace after the street fighting, Christmas 1917.

Letter sent by the Army Commander, Mesopotamia, by aeroplane to India.

Diploma of a Turkish Officer for the order of the *Ifthikar* for services at the seige of Adrianople.

Turkish Officer's Commission, signed by Enver Pasha, with covering letter to the recipient from the Turkish War Office, written in the singular orthography introduced, it is believed, by the Young Turk party.

Another case contains:—

8-E. English Commemorative medals.

8-F. French rings made in trenches from pieces of shell.

8-B. German War Note, Holzminden Prisoner's camp

Ring made from German aluminium by French Gunner, and inland glass from shattered church window.

Babylonian coins, dug up in Babylonia and sent to Lady Willingdon by General Marshall.

French War Notes.

Replica of German Lusitania medal.

French war coins.

French Commemorative medals.

Case VII contains:—

Three shell cases of German make, one marked in German, one marked in Greek characters, and one iron case unmarked.

Egyptian coinage of H. H. the Sultan Hassan Kamail, lately deceased, struck by H. M.'s Mint at Bombay

Turkish sword bayonet taken in Mesopotamia.

Twenty tablets found at Nasiryah during the digging of military trenches.

The key of Kut mosque lent by Corpl. Kidd.

"Gallipoli Star" (Turkish) so styled by British soldiers.

German medal. Imperial cypher on obverse and the words "War Service" on reverse, styled the Kut medal by British soldiers

Ash-tray made from dome of Lighthouse on Helles Point, Gallipoli, destroyed on Easter Sunday 1915 by the 29th Division.

Base of 4.5 Howitzer shell (British).

Two French hand-grenades.

Specimen of the famous French soixante shell.

Bullets extracted from wounded men at the Lady Hardinge War Hospital.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

There are numerous varieties of War Medals on exhibition, but what will arrest the attention of the visitor is the case containing War Postage stamps. All countries engaged in the War have issued quantities of Red Cross and other charitable stamps which do not, as a rule, frank the letters on which they are placed. In addition, various countries have issued various War stamps for their own use, the numbers being in ratio to the extent of defeat suffered by the country using them. Thus Turkey has struck off an almost indefinite number. Germany less than Austria, while the Entente countries have hardly produced any at all. Some of the countries have raised their postage rates and introduced

Continued in Column 5.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."
"THE CAR OF KINGS."
DAIMLER
"THE KING OF CARS."
The motorist who places his name on the Daimler Waiting List for a new car after the War is not only patriotic—he is wise.
For deliveries will be executed in strict rotation of orders.
Seven years ago the Daimler Sleeve-Valve Engine established its pre-eminence, and War experience has confirmed it.
Until you have actually driven a Daimler you have STILL to experience the finest Joys of Motoring.
THERE IS NO COMPARISON—THE DESIGN IS DIFFERENT.
SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Telegrams "Chalo." Showrooms: Apollo Bunder.

YOUR DESK IS NOT COMPLETE.
WE have received TILE PAPER-WEIGHTS for Desk, selling price is One Rupee each, now given away for Six Annas each sending this cutting to our office, subject to stock.
SAJAN & CO.,
TILE MERCHANTS,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197, 201 Sir. Memon St., Tele No. 1795
BOMBA

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road. Bombay.

GODREJ'S SAFES.
7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other sales in the recent fire in their premises.
372 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.
310 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

LET US SUPPLY YOUR WANTS
We have large stocks of:—Boots and Shoes, Provisions. Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, etc., which we supply
AT MODERATE RATES
Come and inspect our goods now. Prompt attention given to up-country orders, which are executed by V.P.P.
THE BRITISH PROVISION AND GENERAL STORES
239, Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.

H. I. DIXON & CO.,
LIMITED.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY,
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
14-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Telegrams: Works Telephone:
MOKID, Bombay. No. 2154
Reg. Office Tel. No. 796.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
Any Capacity—Any Head
Always in Stock.
THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,
48, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Largest Stock in India.
Gems Jewellery
of of
All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANT,
25, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

JUST OUT! *PRICE Re. 1.*
"THE ASAF ALI TRIAL"
BEING Report of the proceedings of the trial under Defence of India Act
M. ASAF ALI, ESQ.,
BAR.-AT-LAW,
AND
PUNDIT NEKI RAM SHARMA
With a Foreword by SYUD HOSSAIN.
Copies may be had at the "BOMBA CHRONICLE" OFFICE, and of S. M. Rau Ali. Esq., Bar.-at-Law, DELHI.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, 12th March, 1919.

THE PROBLEMS OF INDIAN LABOUR.

While commenting on the recent strike of the mill-labourers in the city, we had occasion to observe that there was an urgent need, at present, for an institution which will specialise in the work of studying the problems of Indian Labour, and of ameliorating its conditions. The Social Service League has been doing some pioneer work in this direction and we are glad to find that another society has been recently started in this city and has already begun some useful work. The Society for the Amelioration of the Working Classes has two distinct objects in view: to help the Indian workers in the starting of friendly societies, and to encourage them in the establishment of trade unions. It is unnecessary to point out that such directive work can be effectively done only be those who at present command the confidence of Indian Labour, by those whom it cannot in any manner suspect as the agents of the capitalist. It is likely that a few trade unions will be established amongst the workers as a result of the propagandist work of the Society, but we hope the days are not far distant when Indian Labour will feel confident of standing on its own legs, and lose the sense of being under leading-strings.

While there is such a movement for organisation in the Labour world of Bombay, we would ask those who will become its natural leaders to study the problems of trade unionism in other countries, and to benefit by the experience of labour organisations abroad. There are sections of Indian Labour educated enough to understand and appreciate the lessons which the recent strikes and the developments of the labour movement in England afford. There are, for example, the jobbers working in the various textile mills, who as a body of men literate in the vernaculars, can command a natural leadership in any local labour union. It is these men who must be supplied with the necessary literature by any society interested in the amelioration of the workman's lot, so that they may become aware not only of the power of combination, but of the details which go to effect that combination. We hope care will be taken to eliminate from any such combination of Labour the feeling of class hatred. Grown wiser by the mistakes of labour organisations in the West, we must realise, and we must make the pioneers in the building up of labour unions in this country realise, that any such union ought to be something more than a society for protecting the interests of different classes of workpeople, it must be something more than a mere society for disputing the claims of the employer; its goal should be to equip itself to take a part in controlling the affairs of the industry. We hope the advent of trade unionism in India will never lapse from the ideal that there must be a co-partnership of Labour with Capital in the joint work of production. It is true that at present the Indian workman is far too illiterate and, therefore, but dimly aware of his rightful position with respect to Capital; but the process of his education will not and need not be slow. In a city like Bombay it will be much more rapid, now that the Bombay Corporation has taken upon itself the duty of the provision of compulsory primary education. It is true that at present the average mill labourer in Bombay is an agriculturist by heredity and an operative by accident, but there are indications already that a generation of textile workers is growing up who are labourers by heredity, and who have no attachment to land, chiefly because the minute sub-division of land holdings in this Presidency has been making it impossible for them to get a decent living by agricultural pursuits. These men are quick to realise, with education spreading among them, the position they hold in respect to Capital; and it is necessary that Capital should revise its old-fashioned ideas regarding Labour, if there is to be a harmonizing of interests betkeen Capital and Labour in this country and if the bitter experience of the West is to be avoided.

It is indeed a most mischievous survival of an ancient economic belief that the employee and the employed are regarded as having distinct class interests instead of possessing harmonising interests in the industrial system. Capital has always been subject to the illusion that the workman is a mere economic unit; it has looked upon the class of the employed as so much labour power at the disposal of the employer; but for this fallacious view, Capital would have been less obstructive to schemes for improving the conditions of life of the employed, at the cost of the employer. We hope the lessons of the Labour unrest in England will not be lost upon Indian capitalists. They must not content themselves with appropriating, or rather misappropriating, much more than their due share of the profits of industry; they must bear their proper burden in providing for Indian Labour, better housing accommodation and a higher, that is, a living standard of wage. If they do not do so willingly, they will soon have to do so under pressure from public opinion and the State. We would suggest in this connection that the time is now opportune in Bombay for the formation of a joint-board on which should serve the representatives of the workers as well as the capitalists with the addition of a few officials. This board should be formed in the manner of the Trade Boards established in England in 1908 with the modifications that may be proposed as a result of recent developments in that country. All questions regarding the duties of Capital to Labour in our Presidency should come up for discussion before this board, as also the grievances of Labour against Capital, as voiced through its representatives. We are quite aware of the difficulty which Indian Labour will at present suffer in selecting its representatives, but if during the last strike a body of 150,000 men could unite, whatever their minor differences in views and demands, in expressing a few common grievances, it would not be difficult for them to select their representatives to such a board through any associations they may have formed. It is indeed high time that the Government took some definite steps in analysing the causes which are perpetuating the misery not only of the mill-labourers but also of all labourers employed by the Railways, the Docks, the Municipality and other public bodies; and the organisation of some machinery like that of a joint board will go far in providing an efficient means for such an analysis.

PRUSSIANISM IN EDUCATION.

The Hon. Mr. Paranjpye moved a resolution in the local Legislative Council in July, 1916, requesting the Government to move the Government of India to allow headmasters full discretion to select text-books, the Educational Department having a veto which should be exercised on general, moral and political grounds with reasons stated. He further moved that, as regards the suitability of a book from the educational point of view, the Department should have the power of making recommendations only. The resolution was accepted by the Bombay Legislative Council, 22 voting for as against 18, after a highly interesting debate in which the petty attempts of the bureaucracy to control text-books were mercilessly exposed by the honourable mover. We learnt then how a text-book on Algebra was rejected because it contained an example on *Swadeshism*, how another was disallowed because the "Kesari" recommended it, how some books were struck out because they were published by a press not in the good books of the bureaucracy. The sanctioned list, Mr. Paranjpye informed his colleagues, omitted 'The Vicar of Wakefield,' 'Palgrave's Golden Treasury,' 'Shakespeare' and 'Macaulay,' the last, perhaps, out of sheer vengeance for having introduced English education in India and speaking in favour of political aspirations of Indians. The list further contained a disproportionate number of books written by officers of the Educational Department. The ever watchful, kind and benignant bureaucracy was so careful as to prescribe even science note-books. The cumbrous Vernacular Text-Book Committees which are known for their proverbial delay and sedition-hunting proclivities, made matters worse. It cannot be argued that Mr. Paranjpye did not invest the bureaucracy with reasonable control. What he pleaded for was that the headmasters should be allowed to choose and that Government should veto where necessary.

But the Government of India, who, inspite of Sir Sankaran Nair, do not seem to have improved a whit in educational matters, cling to old traditions and apprehend that relaxation of the rules in the manner proposed by the Bombay Council, would lead to difficulties owing to the inexperience of school managers and the questionable activities of some publicity firms. In the first place it would be better if the Government of India learnt to move a little faster. No doubt they were busily engaged in some absorbing topics. But three years is a pretty long period which even sleepy India can allow the tin-gods to settle whether they should choose text-books or whether headmasters should select them subject to the veto of the bureaucracy. As for the inexperience of most of the school managers, which we do not accept, it is a condemnation of the bureaucracy itself, if true. Government cannot deny that they possess ample powers of control and supervision, thanks to the powers of recognition. Who is to blame if most of the school managers come to be inexperienced? The school managers are apparently competent to do a hundred and one things connected with the school, but they do not possess discerning powers to choose books for their pupils. Do the Government cherish the delusion that the public can be misled by this palpably absurd excuse? And the second reason assigned that Government are unwilling to make any changes because of the questionable activities of publicity firms intent on profits sounds still more ridiculous. A sort of monopoly has been created by the present practice of introducing a dead uniformity. Which is more to be condemned, the present practice of favouring certain firms alluded to by the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye or allowing general competition? Not to speak of Indian firms, even many of the European firms are not enthusiastic about the way in which text-books are chosen. In the end, the Government of India see no way to change and the general principles laid down in 1900 are reaffirmed by them. The rules lay down: "No books not authorised by the Local Government or administration should be used in any school which receives support from public revenues and the use in an aided school of books disapproved by Government would involve forfeit of recognition." Though the rules speak only of aided schools, the local Government have extended them even to unaided but recognised schools.

The Government of India seem to suppose that by ensuring quick despatch in the work of the Text-Book Committees, the unmerited slur on headmasters and want of trust and confidence in them would be passed over. More frequent meetings, subdivision of the work and due safeguards against improper influence in the recommendations may effect some improvements. The Director of Public Instruction frankly criticises the present system in vogue of utilising Vice-Principals as reviewers and says:—

"To enable Vice-Principals to cope with the increased work of reviewing and editing, they have had to be relieved of teaching work in the Training Colleges. The college staff is practically deprived of the officer of greatest importance after the Principal. There seems to be no essential reason why the proper utility of this post should be nullified in this way and it is most desirable that Vice-Principals of Training Colleges should be permitted to return to their duties and should be selected not for their potentialities as meticulous reviewers but for their knowledge of methods of education and capacity to train teachers."

This is however by the way. The work of reviewing at present done urgently requires many improvements, one of which is that Vice-Principals and Principals of Training Colleges should be entirely relieved of any work in this connection. But such a tinkering will not remove the real grievance felt. Are our headmasters capable of selecting suitable text-books or not? Should not Government allow them this legitimate concession, reserving to themselves general supervision? These are the questions at issue and no reform carried out in the constitution and working of the Text-Book Committees will satisfy the public. Apart from the active encouragement which the present system affords the I. E. S. to make the output of text-books a profitable industry, it is not difficult to see what is at the back of the mind of Government and why they are anxious not only to bind students by a rigorous Risley Code of discipline but also choose what they are to read. Political considerations seem to guide the footsteps of the Government of India. They are mortally afraid lest some headmasters choose to introduce forbidden and obnoxious literature. Mr. Paranjpye had anticipated the wishes of the bureaucracy and made due provisions to remove their nervous fear on this score. On general, moral and political grounds, Government could veto any proposals, even under Mr. Paranjpye's suggestions. But no! once particular powers are grasped by the bureaucracy, they would never yield them. With the wide powers Mr. Paranjpye wanted to give them which would achieve the object nearest their heart and yet give to the headmasters some discretion, the Government of India are not content. They want to choose text-books for the students, they want to tell then what to read. The result is they have to read Fraser, Marsden and Wren leaving in the cold Shakespeare, Milton and Macaulay. We are afraid none would be found weak enough to congratulate Government on the splendid results achieved.

Notes of the Day.

Thirsting for Peace.

Mr. Lloyd George speaking at the Welsh banquet in London said that he would do his best to bring about a speedy peace. The world is thirsting for peace but the Powers, great and small, seem to be thirsting for territories in one form or other. If the principle of nationality does not apply, strategy is invoked and the Conference convened to bring about peace has to strain its nerve in order to separate rival claimants from flying at each other's throat. The warning conveyed by Mr. Lloyd George to small nations that they should give up the idea that they would strengthen their power by merely increasing their territory, may as well be borne in mind by the so-called Great Powers. The Great Powers already possess territories ample enough to satisfy all possible ambitions. But still their land hunger does not seem to be satisfied. It is for them to subject themselves to a self-denying ordinance and set an example to small Powers. According to the London pact, certain territories were divided between certain Powers. Now open annexation being out of question, the same Powers emerge as mandatories of the territories which they had assigned to themselves beforehand

But What Peace?

The world wants a speedy peace, but it should not be one of mere conquest. As Mr. Winston Churchill said the other day the finest combination in the world was power and mercy. He rightly emphasised the necessity of not being carried away by success into demanding more than was right or prudent. Whatever Chauvinists may urge, the Peace Conference would be justified in laying down terms that would not contain in themselves a germ of new wars. Once peace is concluded, Mr. Churchill said, the question of revictualling Germany and supplying it with raw goods would be undertaken. The Allies certainly do not want the Central Powers as perpetual burdens. The sooner they are set up and planted firmly on their legs, the better for the peace of the world.

Servants Not Masters.

Peace is no longer the work only of Governments; people stand face to face now. For the first time in history, President Wilson remarked, there is a quickening of international sympathy. People are unwilling to leave foreign policy entirely in the hands of half-a-dozen diplomats meeting in a secret conclave. But is President Wilson sure that the new spirit which animates him also pervades thoroughly the Peace Conference? There is not too much of President Wilson but too little of him in the Conference. President Wilson wants no annexations: let there be no annexations, let there, however, be mandatories. If there is to be no indemnity, let there not be. But let a reparation of 24,000 millions be given by the enemy Powers. In this way the work of the Peace Conference is going on. President Wilson is rather unfortunate that precisely at a time when his hands require to be strengthened Senator Lodge is working against the League of Nations and wants that the American Commissioners should be urged to conclude peace with Germany. But it is hoped that President Wilson will yet be able to overcome all opposition in America and that he will be able to induce America to see the business through.

The Tilak Fund.

The Chirol case means to Mr. Tilak a total cost of about 3 lakhs. Already he has incurred an expenditure of 2 lakhs and more and if in the end the decision comes to be upheld he will have to pay the costs of Sir Valentine Chirol as well. Though technically it was a private case of defamation, Mr. Tilak was fighting it on behalf of the country and the British jury has come to a wrong decision misled by the characteristic appeals to prejudice made to it by Sir Edward Carson. The decision in no way affects Mr. Tilak's position as a trusted leader of the country. It lies with the country to help Mr. Tilak in his effort to get justice done to him and, if he unfortunately fails, to pay the costs. An appeal has been issued by a leading body headed by the Hon. Mr. Khaparde and Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Y. V. Nene is acting as Treasurer. It should be the pride of every Indian to contribute his mite to the fund. We trust that there will be a wide and prompt response to this patriotic call.

The Aga Khan.

We are glad to find that the Aga Khan has authoritatively contradicted the rumour that he was to be the ruler of Mesopotamia. He has taken a leading part, along with other Moslems, in representing to the British foreign ministry the views entertained by Moslems regarding the proposed internationalisation of Constantinople. All Moslems from the Aga Khan downward are of one mind on this and other allied questions and we trust the Government of India and the British Government will not lose sight of this unanimity of views. As we have urged already an opportunity should be given to competent Moslems to have their say before the Peace Conference itself.

Public-Spirited Women of Bombay.

Among the signatories to the notice convening the meeting which was held last evening to protest against the Rowlatt Bills on behalf of the women of Bombay we notice the venerable Miss Shirinbai Manekji Cursetji who comes of a family well-known for its tenacious fights against the bureaucracy. She is to be found at the head of all popular political and progressive movements on behalf of women in this city. It is particularly encouraging to notice the names of two Musalman women of distinction who follow in the list, Mrs. Mohsin Tyebji is the daughter-in-law of the late Justice Badruddin Tyebji, her deceased husband being the late Mr. Mohsin Tyebji, I.C.S. Mrs. B. Lookmani is a daughter of Justice Tyebji and has for over fifteen years been taking a leading part in all progressive movements connected with her sisters in Bombay. In proportion to their numerical majority more Hindu women, especially Gujarati, supported the opposition to the Bills, the nature of which is becoming more apparent to the peoples of India, irrespective of sex, age or faith.

Bureaucracy in Excelsis in Baroda.

We understand that the District Magistrate of Baroda, who is also the head of the Revenue administration in the district, issued a prohibition order against a public meeting convened under the auspices of the local Chamber of Commerce on Sunday last. The object of the meeting was to protest against the unsatisfactory features of the control system in Baroda, and it is amazing that the District Magistrate should be sharply reprimanded for his overzealous meddlesomeness. We hope there is nothing wrong with the general atmosphere of the administration, though the recent order prohibiting Government servants from taking part in the Agricultural Conference and the attempt to curtail the liberties of the Legislative Council would suggest the need for close vigilance on the part of H. H. the Gaekwar.

CABLE DELAYS TO FAR EAST.

CAUSES EXPLAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 3.
Recd. 6-30 P.M., Mar. 11

In the House of Commons Mr. Illingworth, replying to Mr Ramsden as regards cable delays to the Far East, said that the heavy delays were due to several causes. Firstly, traffic was two and a half times greater than before the war. A large proportion of the traffic was Government work, taking precedence over private cables. Secondly, owing to the stoppage of auxiliary routes via Russia and Germany, the whole traffic was concentrated upon cables, of which two out of seven from the United Kingdom were at present interrupted, but every effort was being made to restore them. The Government department had been urged to reduce the cable traffic. Furthermore, the post office was endeavouring to supplement the cables by auxiliary wireless service through the existing Government stations.

INDIAN BUDGET DEBATE.

INDICTMENT OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION.

PLEA FOR A CENTRAL STATE BANK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, March 10.

At to-day's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council, Sir Thomas Holland, introducing the Budget heads of "Commerce" and "Industry" Department, regretted the absence of Sir George Barnes. Dealing with the work of the Department, he said the first eight months of the current year telegrams despatched amounted to 14 millions against 12½ millions in the corresponding period of last year. In one week in Bombay over fifty thousand parcels were found, containing about twenty millions silver rupees, and the similar use of the post office on a smaller scale was detected in other towns.

Referring to improvements in the post office, he said motor mail vans to displace horse vans had been introduced in large towns. Another forward move was being made in the installation of long distance telephones. The Delhi-Lahore trunk now ready, will be extended to Rawalpindi and Peshawar. He mentioned the additional charges due to war bonuses granted to the lower grades of the Post and Telegraph Department exceeded 3½ lakhs per month. In conclusion, he said the efforts to increase the output of salt has been already sufficiently successful to cover the deficit due to restricted imports and has acknowledged the hearty cooperation of his colleagues in the Industries Commission.

DELHI ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Shafi pointed out that Mr. Chanda was misinformed about the number of colleges in the Punjab which was 21. The representation of Delhi in the Punjab University, he held, was by no means inadequate.

Mr. W. J. Reid (Official, Assam), said in the course of his speech, the speaker understood Mr. Chanda to take strong exception to the system under which members of the Delhi municipality were nominated. That system in a modified form they had in their Province and he hoped the hon. member's condemnation of the system was not universal. In Silchar, Mr. Chanda himself was a Municipal Commissioner by way of nomination at the present moment. (Laughter). When the last election was held an ungrateful constituency refused to re-elect the hon. member (laughter), and the speaker who considered it a calamity in view of the very valuable work the hon. member had done as chairman and was doing, had to persuade the hon. member to accept the nomination. He submitted that a system that had done so well to the people of Silchar could not be a bad system.

SIR WILLIAM VINCENT'S REPLY.

Sir William Vincent in opposing Mr. Chanda's repolution said it was quite correct to say that there was no direct representative of Delhi on this Council and having regard to the numbers, the members would see this was impossible. At the same time, when a public question was agitating in Delhi he had always found that in this Council a number of members were ready to take it up and make representations to the Council. He did not think it could be said the pressure of public opinion in Delhi was not felt as it was felt elsewhere. There was scarcely any room for a committee on the question of representation. For, they knew that in the Reforms Report of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State a provision had been made for the representation of Delhi, and the Southborough committee had, he had no doubt, considered the question in relation to franchise. With regard to Mr. Chanda's complaint about laws, he pointed out that most of the laws had come down from the time when Delhi was part of the Punjab. Mr. Chanda had next complained that there was no circuit court of the Chief Court at Delhi. In this connection if any complaint had been made to the Home Department they would have readily made enquiry. To the best of his knowledge no such complaint had yet been made. In Cuttack there was a circuit court and the members here from that province would say that the circuit court had its disadvantages also. He submitted that in the absence of any demand by responsible people in Delhi for a circuit court no case had been made out for the appointment of a committee.

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS.

Sir William then referred to Mr. Chanda's complaints about certain orders regarding public meetings and processions. He pointed out that processions had been discouraged in Chandni Chowk for the reason that near Fatehpore Mosque riots had occurred when processions passed. With regard to the orders about public meetings he said he would find out whether such orders existed and whether it was necessary to continue them. But he drew attention to the fact that the complaint related to an incident eighteen months old, and if there had been anything in it the hon. member could have drawn attention to it by moving his resolution earlier.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Sharp said the notified area of Delhi was a temporary arrangement. Mr. Hailey had informed him (the speaker) that he (Mr. Hailey) had told the Delhi Municipal Committee that he was quite ready to reduce the number of nominated members. In his opinion Delhi was not inadequately represented on the Punjab University. Both the local administration of Delhi and the Government of India were alive to the necessity of the extension of educational facilities and foreshadowed a Government college and the establishment of a University.

The resolution was withdrawn.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Sir James Meston next introducing the heads of "Revenue" and "Expenditure" of the Finance Department paid an eloquent tribute to the work done by the officers and men under the Finance Department during the war both in India and in the theatres of war.

DEVELOPMENT OF BANKING SYSTEM.

Mr. Sarma moved that the expenditure under "Miscellaneous 32" be increased by (a) Rs. 10,000 to meet the cost of a committee to recommend the measures needed for organising and developing the banking system of the country, (b) Rs. 30,000 towards the cost of a committee to enquire into and report on the civil expenditure of the country during the last five years and recommend measures for the retrenchment of the expenditure.

Mr. Sarma said the hour was late and his resolution did not need much argument. He quoted the Chamberlain Commission's and Industries Commission's reports in support of the first part of the resolution and maintained there was a clear case for enquiry in regard to the latter part.

Sir Dinshaw Wacha said it was time that the Government should take up the question of the establishment of a central State Bank. He drew attention to the opinion of a former Finance Member that the net expenditure was enormously increasing. This was not a satisfactory state of things.

Mr. Howard recognised the expansion of banking in India and said the Government of India was anxious to do all they could. As for the committee of enquiry he said it would serve no useful purpose. The Government was considering the question of appointing a committee to enquire into the establishment of industrial banks.

Pandit Malaviya urged that the scope of enquiry of the proposed committee should be as wide as possible. If they confined to the question only of Industrial Banks the result would not be satisfactory. The Government should provide for training for Indian students in banking. The public should be protected from such evils as inexperience.

Sir James Meston concluded the debate.

RESOLUTION REJECTED.

Mr. Sarma in reply said he was grateful that the Government acknowledged the necessity of enquiry into the question of the establishment of an industrial bank. He hoped the Government would welcome an enquiry into the growth of imperial and Provincial expenditure so that they might know what was Imperial expenditure and what was Provincial expenditure. At Mr. Sarma's request the resolution was divided into two parts both of which were put to the Council separately and rejected. Mr. Sarma calling for a division, the resolution was rejected by 31 voting against and 9 voting for it.

The Council adjourned till Wednesday the 12th instant.

MR. SHUKUL ON THE BUDGET.

The following is the full text of the Hon. Mr. Shukul's speech in the Imperial Legislative Council on the Financial Statement:—My Lord, I congratulate the Hon. the Finance Minister, Sir James Meston, on the lucidity of the Financial statement which he presented to the Council on the 1st instant, and do so particularly on the wise and statesmanlike precept with which he concluded his narrative. My Lord, I refer to that part of his Statement in para 77 which contains the very essence of the future Financial policy of the Government of India, as it were, and with which every one of us, as I believe, must be in complete accord. There he points out that coupled with courageous outlay on the essentials of progress, a strict economy in all non-essentials will, in the near future, be ever necessary than it has ever been. I wish a beginning had been made in that direction in the present Financial Statement, but in that we have been disappointed. Provisions made on the expenditure side for the ensuing year are distinguished by the striking feature that nearly 33 per cent. of the total revenue will be consumed by the Military department, and a heavy capital outlay amounting to pounds 17.7 millions has been budgetted for the Railway, while other beneficial departments such as Education, Sanitation, Agriculture and Industries are allowed to starve. It is this that I do seriously complain of, and I do so for two reasons. In the first place I think it is quite unfair that any one department should be hampered at the expense of all the rest and secondly, because the allotments proposed are in my humble opinion disproportionately high.

THE HORRORS OF PEACE.

The present moment, my Lord, is a great one. In the life of the present Council, it is for the first time that we meet to discuss the financial position of India under altered conditions. The end of the actual war conditions is almost in sight, and the era of peace and progress has set in. The whole world is being stirred with new ideals and aspiration. India too feels the throbbings of the new life pulsating through her veins. Questions of very great importance pertaining to the readjustment of Social, Political, Educational, Agricultural and Industrial problems are awaiting solution at the hands of your Excellency's Government. Great opportunities for material progress are present, and if you do not care to avail of these opportunities quickly the country, dare say, will sink into greater proverty than before. Do not let the present opportunity slip and do not let the urgent domestic reforms stand over till the very opportunities created by war pass away, and then the Government and the country will have to pay a very heavy penalty for their neglect.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY MISSED.

My lord, India has already missed a great opportunity presented to her for the development of indigenous industries by the great war but there was no help. India was not prepared for the emergency. You never cared to make her sufficiently strong and self-reliant for the purpose and what was the result? The imports from the enemy countries, no doubt, ceased as a result of the war but Japan stepped into the shoes and flooded the Indian markets with its own articles of merchandise, and we remained where we were. That is why Lord Sinha, in his speech at the Conference of the Overseas Press centre, declared that it is not a constitution alone that it wanted for India, but contentment and prosperity. However efficient the system of Government might be in India, it would be generally admitted that India is a very poor country, and unless the whole policy of *laissez faire* is changed, it is likely to remain so. India has not been prosperous for a long time past and is not prosperous now. To those who think that India has made great profit during the war, Lord Sinha pointed out that the ownership of the mills was exclusively British, and that was where the profits went. They certainly did not go to the riots who had to pay war prices for food, salt, cloth and other necessaries, but did not receive corresponding increased payment to meet the higher charges. India has been the hewer of wood and drawer of water for the rest of the Empire, and, my Lord, I was not a little amused when I heard the Hon. Finance Minister say to the Council, the other day, that the good seasons of recent years and the full prices paid for agricultural produce must have accumulated unusual reserves of rural wealth and it may be expected that widespread or acute distress will be averted. I dare say my hon. friend is too optimistic. This is how the actual conditions of the riots are misunderstood, and their interests suffer. The perusal of paras 4 and 5 of the Hon. Finance Minister's narrative amply shows how the failure of a single year's monsoon is sufficient to create a situation of acute distress, and how easily susceptible the rural classes are to the attack of a virulent epidemic—like influenza.

FAMINE AND PESTILENCE.

As for famine and scarcity, the people have hardly got any staying power left in them to combat them. With their uncertain and slender resources they do not find themselves in a position to tide over the difficulties created by a single year's failure of harvest, although the Government gave a solemn pledge to eradicate famine from the land when the Famine Insurance Fund was formed, and although an amount of one and a half crore of rupees is carried away towards the fund every year, yet it is a pity to find that an earnest attempt has not been made to infuse a new life, as it were into the ryots by improving their moral and material conditions. My lord the time has come when the utmost resources of the State should be utilized for the purpose, and the Government must redeem their pledge. My lord, the health of the country is bad. Influenza alone has carried away 6 million souls at one sweep, and has added a big item to the already heavy bill of mortality which the people of India have to pay to malaria, cholera, and plague every year, as the outcome of the insanitary condition in which they live and the want of cheap and adequate medical relief.

Major F. Norman White of the Indian Medical Service and the Sanitary Commissioner in his report on the influenza epidemic, bears testimony to the fact that "the rural areas suffered considerably more than the towns", and why so? Obviously because the masses living in rural areas are relatively poorer and cannot afford to have proper nourishment and sufficient food. Famine scarcity, plague, and pestilence have become the permanent factors of the existing conditions of rural life in India, and so long as you do not take care to help the improvement of public health and the development of industries and agriculture, the conditions of the people will not improve. Hitherto the policy of the Government has been to care more for its own revenues than for this development of the people's resources and that is what ought not to be.

SIR O'MOORE CREAGH'S OPINION.

I would take this opportunity of drawing the attention of your Lordship and this Council to what Sir Moore Creagh, the late Commander-in-Chief of India says in his book, styled the "Indian Studies". He states that the vital importance of the land question is not understood either in England or even by the Government of India itself, although Legislation about land is unceasing. It is not guided by any broad policy or intimate knowledge of the requirements of the dumb teeming millions who live directly or indirectly on agriculture, and it has become quite mechanical.

HEAVIEST TAX ON AGRICULTURE.

The main object which the present land policy has in view is to screw money out of the land. The official who carried it out thinks daily more and more of this and less about the condition of those who live in the land. There has been much discussion as to whether the tax taken from Agriculture is too heavy or not. Certainly it is the heaviest tax on that industry taken in any country in the world; and the worst of it is that it maintains an ever increasing tendency. It is this tendency, my lord, which has to be checked and larger sums have to be provided for to enable the departments of Education, Sanitation, Agriculture and Industries to meet the ever-growing needs and requirements of the country. In that will lie the real salvation of the country.

AMBITIOUS RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

My Lord, I, therefore, suggest that the allotment for the railways be reduced to 10 million. No justification has been offered of the forward step taken by the Government in embarking upon such an ambitiou Railway programme. If we have been able to manage with the existing Railway facilities so long we can very well afford to wait for some time more. There are other crying needs of the country which have to be met, and to which I have already referred by reducing the Railway allotment as suggested by me. You will not only be in a position to sanction handsome grants for the purposes I have asked for, but you can also make a suitable provision for the purpose of irrigation. I for one am unable to make out as to why the Government should be so partial to Railways. In my humble opinion, Irrigation should have as strong a claim upon the coffers of the State as the Railways. Money spent on Irrigation is never lost. It not only adds to the resources of the people by increasing the yield of land and reducing the pinch of scarcity, but it brings in more profits to the State than the Railways. The percentage of net profit to capital outlay on productive works of Irrigation during the past four years has remained steady between four and six, whereas the percentage of profit to capital outlay on the Railways did not exceed 3.03 per cent. at the best, and for the ensing year it is estimated at 1.79 per cent. only. I would therefore suggest that a portion of the amount saved from the Railway allotment should be carried to Irrigation and to beneficial departments such as I have already enumerated.

INDIA—AN OVERTAXED COUNTRY.

My Lord, when I demand larger allotments for such departments as Education Sanitation, etc., it should not be understood that I am unmindful of the financial difficulties of the Government of India at present. The Hon. the Finance Minister, in para. 77 of the narrative, has referred to the question of finding out ways and means for meeting the various heavy liabilities that are hanging over the heads of the Government of India in several directions, and he enjoins upon us to be prepared for a relatively high scale of taxation to get rid of our superfluous obligations. In this connection I may be permitted to point out that considering the chronic poverty of the people of India it would be no exaggeration to say that India is already an over-taxed country. The great drawback at present is that the fiscal policy of India is influenced by interests other than purely Indian. So long as India is not given fiscal autonomy and the control of its own tariffs the difficulty of finance will always remain, and India will never be able to command the necessary funds which will be commensurate with her wants. My lord, further I fail to see why a considerable portion of the large reserves of Indian money held in England, which have been steadily increasing since the war began, should not be partly utilized for the purpose of the industrial development in this country. In my humble opinion a sum of Rs. 15 or 20 crores or so, out of the 50 crores of gold standard reserve, could safely be drawn upon for industrial purposes.

500,000 TONS WHEAT EXPORTED!

My lord, there is yet another subject of importance to which I wish to make a passing reference. I mean the export of foodstuffs, especially wheat, which, as pointed out in para. 6 of the narrative, reached the record figure of 500,000 tons. My lord, the people living in this country, in my humble opinion, have the first and foremost claim upon the produce of the land, and it is only the surplus grain over and above their actual want that should be permitted to leave the shores of India. Is it fair and just to the people, I may be permitted to ask, that while famine and scarcity prevail in the country, thousands and thousands of tons of wheat should have been allowed to be exported? I hope your Excellency's Government will not allow this in future.

WANTED—A UNIVERSITY AND HIGH COURT FOR C. P.'S.

My lord, before I resume my seat, I wish to draw the attention of your lordship and that of the Council to the two immediate needs of the Central Provinces; namely, the University, and the High Court. Last year, when I moved a resolution with regard to the former, the Hon. Sir Sankaran Nair assured me that the matter would not be delayed any longer than necessary. About a year has passed since then, and practically nothing has been done. The question may now be taken up in right earnest, and I request that the necessary legislation for the University of Nagpur may be introduced at the next Simla session and that necessary provision for the University may be made in the budget for the ensuing year. As for the second, namely the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Dadabhoy had moved a resolution to have the existing Judicial Commissioner's Court raised to the status of Chief Court, and an assurance was then given that the local Government would be consulted, and there is no knowing what action has been taken since then. I am glad to notice that provision has been made in the budget to raise the Chief Court of Punjab to the status of a High Court, and I hope your Excellency's Government will consider the advisability of giving a High Court to the Central Provinces as well. My lord, I have done. I have only to thank the Hon. the Finance Minister for raising the taxable minimum of the income-tax to Rs. 2,000 which will go a long way indeed to afford substantial relief to the people of the middle classes, and men of average means who have been seriously hit by an abnormal rise in the cost of living due to high prices.

DARING DACOITY AT BOGRA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 10.

Information has reached here of a daring dacoity attended with murder from Bogra. It is reported that on Sunday night a number of dacoits raided the house of a moneylender of village Maniohuck, only three miles from Bogra town. The servants of the house offered resistance upon which the dacoits began to assault the inmates indiscriminately. Three women were murderously assaulted, a durwan and a servant were killed. No arrests were made.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

"MEET AS SERVANTS" NOT MASTERS."

WILSON ON BUSINESS OF GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 11.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson addressing a conference of Governors and Mayors, said, it was perfectly understood in Paris that the Conference was meeting as masters of nobody, but servants of seven hundred millions. He added "If we show that we want to serve any interests but theirs, we become candidates for the most lasting discredit that will ever attach to men in history." We are at last learning that the business of the Government is to take counsel for the average man and the whole matter of the prosperities of peoples runs down into the great body of men and women who do the work of the world and that the process of guidance is not completed by the mere success of great enterprises. For the first time in history there is quick and vocal international sympathy not merely displaying itself in the contracts of governments but in silent intercourse of the great bodies that constitute nations. The significance of this is the consciousness that we are servants of this great silent mass of people constituting the United States for whom it is our privilege to find out how we can best assist in making their lives what they wish them to be. Unless we show we understand the business of servants we shall not satisfy them and shall not accomplish the peace of the world.

U. S. AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

SENATOR LODGE'S MOTION NOT TO APPROVE DRAFT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 11.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Lodge has prepared a resolution proposing that the Senate should declare that the League of Nations' draft be not approved and that the American Commissioners be urged to proceed immediately with the work of concluding peace with Germany.

PREMIER'S WARNING TO LITTLE NATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 11.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at a Welsh banquet in London, said, he was returning to Paris to do his best to bring the Conference to a speedy conclusion, because all the world was thirsting for peace. The little nations had won a dazzling success at the Conference, but there was a real danger of their emulating the faults of big nations and he warned them of the futility of the idea that they would strengthen their power merely by increasing territory.

EXAMINATION OF DANISH CLAIMS.

CREATION OF THIRD ZONE IN SCHLESWIG RECOMMENDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 11.

PARIS.—It is believed that the commission of the Conference examining the Danish claims recommends the creation of a third zone in Schleswig, south of the zones already claimed by the Danes. The new zone will be militarily occupied by the Allies.

TIBETAN QUESTION.

UNLIKELY TO BE BROUGHT UP AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 3.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., Mar. 11.

In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Yate, Mr. Fisher for Mr. Montagu stated as far as he was aware there was no likelihood of the Tibetan question being brought up at the Peace Conference. The Government was fully alive to the importance of reaching a satisfactory settlement of this question but he was unable to say what steps it might be desirable to take. Mr. Fisher pointed out that a temporary truce between the Chinese and Tibetan forces in East Tibet was concluded in August last.

ASSAULT ON M. CLEMENCEAU.

COURT-MARTIAL FIXED FOR 14TH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.
Recd. 9 a.m., March 11.

PARIS.—The court-martial on M. Clemenceau's assailant has been fixed for March 14.

SITUATION IN GERMANY.

NO CONFIDENCE IN WEIMAR ASSEMBLY.

EXTREME DEMOCRATIC MEASUR DEMANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 4.
Recd. 8 a.m., March 11.

News from Germany indicates that the Government's position at present is very difficult. It is threatened with reaction on the one side and proletariat dictatorship on the other. The masses who have lost all confidence in the Weimar Assembly and its moderate coalition ministry, are demanding extreme democratic measures, such as centralisation of wealth and supremacy of the soviets in the direction of public affairs. The Government is taking measures to extend the State control over mines and industrial syndicates, but hitherto is resolute against the soviet system.

MILITARY STATUS OF GERMANY.

ALLIED EXPERTS' REPORT DISCUSSED BY SUPREME COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 10.
Recd 6-30 p.m., Mar 11

A communiqué from Paris stating that the Supreme War Council discussed the report of the military experts presented by Marshal Foch relating to the definitive military status of Germany. The terms of the report were fixed and its conclusions adopted.

EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA ON RELEASE FROM ARMY SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 10.

The Secretary to the Bengal Employment and Labour Board has issued a note with regard to the employment in India, on release from army service, of officers and men now serving with the forces drawing attention to the fact that a satisfactory provision for repatriation was required before the release from the army was sanctioned. All British ranks are entitled to repatriation on being discharged from the army and to forfeit this right if released from the army service in India. The note says that no application for release will ordinarily be recommended unless the employer is willing to guarantee a passage to England. The employer can take on application a short term of probation and after the expiry of that period, he can give the required guarantee as to repatriation.

DR. NAIR ON NON-BRAHMIN CLAIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 10.

In reply to a toast proposed on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary celebration of the paper "Justice" on Saturday, Dr. Nair made a speech in the course of which he said that the non-Brahmins had not so far received official recognition. The officials had not recognised yet the justice of non-Brahmin claims, the officials even went the length of pretending not to know that there was a body like non-Brahmins.

The non-Brahmins had to take the first step in England for getting their claims recognised at the hands of the officials. That could be better done in England than in India. By educating the ministers in England the non-Brahmins could compel the Government and officials to do their duty by the non-Brahmins. Already something in this direction had been done and when the speaker was last in England he had interviewed many public men whose support to the non-Brahmin cause was assured. Many prominent Englishmen had promised that they would promote the passage of the Reform Bill if it provided for communal representation. He emphasised the need for unity and cooperation and warned them against official pressure.

REDUCTION IN HOMEWARD PASSAGE FARES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, March 10.

The agents of the Henderson Line announce a reduction of single fares to Rs. 600 and homeward return Rs. 1,150, and fifty pounds on board return eighty pounds. The reduction takes effect at once and passengers can obtain a refund of the difference.

MUSLIM LEAGUE DEPUTATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, March 10.

The Council of the Muslim League at its meeting on the 9th elected 35 members, the batch to consist of:—Messrs. Hasrat Mohani, G. M. Bhurgri, M. A. Ansari, Yakub Hasan, Mohamedali Shoaib Qureshi, Rahman Siddiqu and Maulana Abdulbari.

The next meeting of the Council to consider the resignations of the President and the Secretary and to fill these casual vacancies, will be held on 23rd March.

SATYAGRAHA VOW.

WHAT IT MEANS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOLUNTEERS.

The following instructions to Satyagraha volunteers have been issued by the Committee of the Sabha to be strictly followed in taking signatures.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Volunteers shall read and explain the Satyagraha pledge to every intending signatory before taking his signature to the vow. The pledge is in three parts: The first lays down the objects of the pledge. It declares that the signatories are of opinion that the Rowlatt Bills are "unjust, subversisive of the principles of liberty and justice, and destructive of the elementary rights of individuals." In order to be able to make this statement, one must fully understand the Rowlatt Bills, hence it is the duty of the volunteers to explain the Bills clearly to the intending signatory.

The vow forms the second part of the pledge. Here the signatory solemnly affirms that he will refuse civilly to disobey certain laws. Volunteers must explain to the signatory the full significance of the word "civilly." For instance, to break moral laws is not civil disobedience. Nor is it civil disobedience to be discourteous to officials with whom one may have to deal, while disobeying laws. On the other hand the possession and distribution to the public of literature proscribed by Government and which one sincerely believes to be harmless, would be civil disobedience. Volunteers must explain to the would-be signatory with the help of such illustrations, the full significance of the pledge.

Volunteers must explain to every intending signatory that he must be prepared to bear every kind of suffering and to sacrifice, if necessary, both his person and property. He should also be made to understand that he must be prepared to carry on the struggle single handed even if left alone. The volunteer must accept the signature only after satisfying himself that the signatory is prepared to take all these risks.

The third part of the pledge declares that the Satyagrahi will during the struggle, fearlessly adhere to truth and "Ahinsa"; for instance he must not misrepresent anything or hurt anybody's feelings. Volunteers must urge upon people the necessity of fully realising the grave responsibility of adhering to truth and "Ahinsa" before signing the pledge. Volunteers must not speak of things they do not understand and must not hold out false hopes to anybody. If they find themselves unable to explain anything, they must consult the Committee or refer the would-be signatory to it. Ahinsa includes "Adwesha". Volunteers therefore must never resort to unfair criticism of the movement. If in performing their duties they are obstructed by the police or others, they must not lose their temper but must courteously explain to those opposing them, their (volunteers') duty and their determination under any circumstances to perform the same.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Every volunteer taking signatures has to remember that a single intelligent recruit to Satyagraha is worth a hundred signatories who have not realised their responsibility. Volunteers must therefore never aim at merely increasing the number of signatories.

2. The volunteer shall have carefully read and understood the summary of the Rowlatt Bills published by the Sabha and must explain the same to such would-be signatories as have not read the bills or the summary.

3. In explaining the pledge the volunteer must lay due emphasis upon the fact that the real strength, the true test of the Satyagrah, lies in his capacity to bear pain and must warn the signatory that resort to Satyagraha may lead to loss of personal liberty and property and ask him to sign the pledge only if he is prepared for these sacrifices. If the volunteer is then convinced that the would-be signatory has made up his mind he will take his signature.

4. Volunteers must not accept the signatures of persons under 18 and students. And even in the case of those over 18, he must make sure that the signatory has decided after careful consideration. Volunteers must not induce persons to sign, upon whose earnings their families are solely dependent for their maintenance.

5. After taking the signature, the volunteer must himself take down the designation and full address of the signatory in neat and legible handwritting. If the signature is not legible the volunteers should copy it down neatly. He must note the date on which the signature is taken.

6. The volunteer must attest every signature.

STRIKES NOT OVER YET.

MEN AT DHARAVI TANNERIES COME OUT.

The men working in the tanneries at Dharavi went on strike, on March 6, for higher wages. The factories working for Government conceded the men's demands and granted an increase of two annas, raising the wages to annas ten per day. The other factories, however, did not do so; the strikers, therefore, rushed into the compound of a factory belonging to Mr. Abba Haji Mahomed, where the men had resumed work on an increase being given, and asked the workmen to join the strikers. The police, however, got scent of the affair and came on the scene and arrested some 14 men, who will be placed before the Magistrate.

BLACK BILLS.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S EMPHATIC PROTEST.

APPEAL TO STAND BY THE MEN.

A public meeting of the ladies of Bombay was held at the China Baug, Bombay, yesterday, to protest against the Rowlatt Bills. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided, and there was a large attendance.

Mrs. Naidu, addressing the assembly, said they had met there that day not merely for the purpose of furthering their social amenities or of exchanging their thoughts but of entering their united protest in the name of the womanhood of India against the impending legislation, which if passed into law, would mean the breaking-up of their home, that centre of their life which the women of India held so precious. It would mean a death blow to all the legitimate hopes and aspirations of the people of this country. She asked the ladies to study the Bills carefully and closely and see for themselves what the proposed legislation stood for. Let the world ask why the women of India, who had accepted so many laws in the past without a murmur, had left their peaceful shelters that day and come out. Let the world know that they had come out to stand by the side of their men in public to raise their voice against these Rowlatt Bills. In the history of their country, whenever it was in danger, whenever the life of the nation was threatened the womanhood of India had always stood by the side of the manhood. What would wealth or comfort matter to them when the honour of their country was at stake, when perhaps without warning their husbands might be torn away from them, their brothers and sons spirited away to some place without a reason being assigned for it, without a word of warning being given to them? That was why the women of India were standing by the side of the men to enter their most emphatic protest against a legislation to accept which would be to say farewell to the dignity, the integrity, the self-respect and the honour of India nationhood. The men and women of India should together face the danger which was common to them both. If the women supported the men of India, their courage and unity of action would be able to save the honour of India and safe-guard their interests.

THE RESOLUTION.

Miss Shirin Manekji Cursetji moved the following resolution:

"This public meeting of the women of all communities of the City of Bombay emphatically protests against and expresses its strong disapproval of the repressive Bills known as the Rowlatt Bills and declares that the said Bills are subversive of the elementary principles of justice and liberty and are a great danger to the life, liberty and self-respect of every Indian—male or female. This meeting respectfully but strongly urges upon H. E. the Viceroy by farsighted statesmanship to pacify the alarm created in the whole of India by withdrawing those Bills and to strengthen the stability of the British Raj by preventing the unrest, distrust, and consternation the like of which was never known in the History of India."

Miss Cursetji said women would not be exempt from the operation of this legislation, for they were as liable to be interned under those Bills as the men were. Women would rather prefer death to internment. They hoped most sincerely that their King-Emperor George would never allow these Bills to be passed into law. If all that the men and women did to prevent these Bills from being placed on the Statute Book did not succeed, they would still hope that his gracious Majesty the King-Emperor would not allow the Bills to be passed into law. It had been said that the bureaucrats had made a concession by making one of the Bills a temporary one, lasting for three years only. She (the speaker), however, thought it was no concession at all. The Bills were of such a character that not for three years, not for three months, not for three days, not even for three minutes should they be allowed to stand on th Statute Book. Women would be equally liable with men to the operation of these Bills, and she therefore appealed to the women of India to fight these Bills with every constitutional means at their disposal. She asked them to obey all constitutional laws but to fight constitutionally these Bills which if passed into law would disgrace the fair name of British justice. Let them pray that God Almighty inspire their beloved King-Emperor and the officials not to pass the Bills into law.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

Mrs. Ramibai Morarji Kamdar seconding the resolution, said the people of India were in a way thankful to the bureaucrats, for the latter by bringing up the Rowlatt Bills had rendered an indirect service in that their action had tended to promote unity among the people which they had striven in vain to achieve in the past. Even a short while ago there had been dissensions going on in the country over the question of the resolutions passed at the Bombay and Delhi sessions of the Congress and the fact that three deputations were going to England was held up as a sign of the disagreement among the leaders of public opinion in India. But just at that moment the bureaucrats launched forth the Rowlatt Bills, which, as she had said, had done an indirect service to India by bringing about an unanimity of opinion among the people. Continuing Mrs. Kamdar said the Rowlatt Bills had appropriately enough been called the "Black Bills," for if passed into law they would blacken the fair reputation of British justice. She then proceeded to discuss in detail the provisions of the Bills and said they gave such powers to the bureaucrats that even ladies at a meeting reading tales of heroism from the Mahabharata or the Ramayana would come under the operation of the Bills if a Police Officer, who was not conversant with the fundamental truths of the Hindu religion, might take it into his head that these readings were likely to excite boys, against non-Hindus, and the worst of it was that under the provisions of these Bills the onus of proving that their object in reciting from the Mahabharata or the Ramayana was innocent was thrown on those who recited. Continuing Mrs Kamdar said it was the duty of every Indian, man and woman, to oppose these measures by every constitutional means at their disposal. They should continue recording their most emphatic protests, hold processions, use only Swadeshi goods and by every other such means try to prevent the Bills from being placed on the Statute Book, and if these failed, they should be prepared to sacrifice themselves at the altar of the motherland by practicing Satyagraha. It was indeed a matter to be greatly deplored that such legislation should have been proposed for a country like India which had poured out its blood and treasure in defence of the British Empire. And it was also to be regretted that England who fought for liberty all over the world, who fought for the liberty of France, Belgium and other countries, who fought for the independence of Greece and who protected the great Italian heroes of the past who fled to it from that country, should ever allow such legislation as the Rowlatt Bills to be enacted.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

Mrs. Bhat, supporting the resolution, appealed to her sisters of India to stand by the side of the men in this great constitutional struggle against the Black Bills.

Mrs. Lilavati Banker, further supporting the resolution, asked the women of India to resist the Bills by every constitutional method. She asked them not to be led away by any eroneous idea that women could do nothing in the matter. Women could do a lot to help the men to resist the Bills passively.

Gangaswarup Maganbehen and Mrs. Tapibai Motiwala also addressed the meeting. Mrs. Motiwala appealed to them passively to resist the Bills and asked if Sita or Damayanti would not have done the same under similar circumstances.

Mrs. Hirabhai A. Tata said the Bills if passed into law would take away the legitimate freedom of the people of India.

Mrs. Hariganga Mazmudar said that in a struggle such as this as in many other things women could do much better than men. It was therefore the duty of the women of India to stand by the men in this struggle.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

It was next resolved to authorise the President to communicate by wire the above resolution to H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Chelmsford.

WOMEN SHOULD ENCOURAGE MEN TO RESIST BILLS.

Mrs. Naidu, addressing the meeting in Hindi, said Satyagraha meant the performance of one's duty. It was the duty of the women of India to encourage the men to resist the Bills by all constitutional means.

A vote of thanks to Mrs. Naidu for presiding at the meeting terminated the proceedings.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE AGAINST BLACK BILLS.

The Satyagraha Vow.

Being conscientiously of opinion that the Bills known as the Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill No. I of 1919 and the Criminal Law (Emergency Powers) Bill No. II of 1919, are unjust, subversive of the principles of liberty and justice, and destructive of the elementary rights of individuals on which the safety of the community as a whole, and the State itself, is based, we solemnly affirm that, in the event of these Bills becoming law and until they are withdrawn, we Shall refuse civilly to obey these laws and such other laws as A Committee, to be hereafter appointed, may think fit, and we further affirm that in this struggle we will faithfully follow truth and refrain from violence to life, person or property.

SATYAGRAHA SABHA.

All communications regarding Satyagraha, especially signatures to the Vow, should be addressed to the Hon. Secretaries of the Satyagraha Sabha, 251, Hornby Road.

APPEAL TO NON-OFFICIAL INDIAN MEMBERS.

The following telegram was sent to the Hon. Mr. Y. J. Patel, the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Wacha, and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah:—

"Association of non-official Indian Members of Bombay Legislative Council unanimously resolved at their meeting to-day requesting you to express emphatic protest against Rowlatt Bills. Please read this telegram at Council meeting.—Gokuldas Parekh, Chairman."

LATEST SIGNATORIES TO SATYAGRAHA PLEDGE.

At the Satyagraha Sabha Bombay, the total number of signatories to the Satyagraha pledge stands at 507, out of whom 361 are from Bombay and 146 from mofussil.

Janardan Apparao Pawjee.
Nilkanth Rawjee Mahajan.
Naaryan R. Dhurandhar.
G. D. Chawdhari.
R. S. Parab.
R. M. Rane.
S. R. Sangitrao.
Damodar Chintaman Dandekar.
Madhavjee Dharmsee.
Jevachram Gokaldas Dalal.
Thakordas Dharamdas.
Ranchod Narayandas.
Sakalchand Ranchod Shah.
Vallabhdas Bhawanji.
Amaratlal Raychand.
Bhalchandra Shantaram Rajadhyax.
Chhaganlal Mathuradas.
Manilal Maganlal.
Maganlal Lallubhai.
Punamchand Narandas.
Kalidas Motibhai.
Muljilal Bhailalbhai.
Bhailal Vallabhbhai.
Bhikabhai Jhosibhai.
Bhagwan Bhaiji.
Nathubhai Dadabhai.
Shankar Jivabhai.
Shankarbhai Vallabhbhai.
Gomabhai Lallubhai.
Dhanabhai Margabhai.
Mangalsing Sardosing.
Mahadeo Satwaji Tekade.
Rajaram Sakharam
Gulabdas Govindray.
Anandlal Giridharlal.
Jivanbhai T. Amin.
Kantilal Nathubhai Chef.
Jainath Pati Mukhtar.

LARKHANA'S PROTEST AGAINST BLACK BILLS.

FULL CONFIDENCE IN MAHATMA GANDHI'S LEADERSHIP.

(From a Correspondent.)

LARKANA, March 11.

A public meeting was held at Larkana, under the joint auspices of the District Congress Committee of the Home Rule League, when Lalchand Navalrai presided. Doctor Choitram of Hyderabad was the principal speaker and the following resolutions were passed:—

That in the opinion of the public meeting of Larkana citizens, the Criminal Law Emergency Bill, as emerged from the Committee is no less unacceptable and that nothing short of the total withdrawals of the Bills would satisfy the people and that the meeting records full confidence in the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Very great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the proceedings. Doctor Choitram delivered his first lecture on "the present situation" on the 9th March, the second lecture on "Rowlatt Bills" on the 10th and last this evening on "Why we want Home Rule."

PUBLIC MEETING AT WADI BUNDER.

Under the auspices of the Satyagraha Sabha, a Public Meeting will be held on Thursday, the 13th instant, at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Vadilal Purshottam's Godown, Sholapur Street, below Wadi Bunder Bridge.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Dr. Sawarker will be among the speakers.

Mr. B. G. Horniman has kindly consented to preside.

I. C. S. PLOT.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES CORRESPONDENCE.

CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION'S ADMISSIONS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, March 11.

The Government of Madras has issued an order recording the correspondence relating to the paper published in "New India" of 11th January 1919, about the Indian Civil Service Association.

1. Official memorandum of Public Department to Mr. H. R. Pate, I.C.S.:—

The attention of Government has been drawn by a question proposed to be asked in Legislative Council to the publication in "New India" of 11th January 1919, of minutes of a meeting said to have been held at the Madras Club on 29th November 1918, at which it was proposed to form an Indian Civil Service Association and a Committee, with two joint secretaries, was elected for the purpose. Annexed to these proceedings was a rough draft said to be intended as a basis of a memorial. The secretaries of the India Civil Service Association are requested to state (1) whether the papers published in "New India" of 11th January 1919, are complete and accurate; (2) whether those papers were published, or issued by the Indian Civil Service Association and, if not, how they came to appear in the public press; and (3) whether the draft intended as a basis of a memorial has been submitted by Indian Civil Service Association as such, or by any member of it, to the Government of India, or the Secretary of State, or other authority.

(11) Letter from Joint Secretaries of the Indian Civil Service Association, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 3rd March, 1919:—

We are directed by the Committee of the Indian Civil Service Association, Madras, to reply to the three questions put to us in the memorandum of Government No. 801-1, dated 1st March, 1919.

(1) The papers published in "New India" of 11th January, 1919, are not complete in that they do not contain a letter from one of the Association's Secretaries, with which the draft memorial was circulated. That letter, of which a copy is attached, is of importance, as showing that the document published by "New India" was merely a rough draft intended to invite criticism and suggestions from persons to whom it was addressed. The published copy of the minutes of the meeting of the 29th November is correct. The copy of the draft memorial is also correct. In regard to the eleven headings which have been inserted in the newspaper copy, they found no place in the original draft.

(2) The papers, which appeared in "New India," were not published, or issued, by the Indian Civil Service Association. They were confidential and the letter, with which they were circulated, was so marked. The Association does not know how the papers came to be published.

(3) The draft has not been submitted by the Association, as such, or by any member of it, to the Government of Madras or the Secretary of State, or other authority.

S. S. ORMONDE.

COMING TO BOMBAY TO CONVEY PASSENGERS HOME.

(Associated Press.)

It is notified by the Controller of Passages that information has been received from the Admiralty that s.s. Ormonde, an Orient liner of 14,500 tons is being sent to convey passengers from Bombay to London. She has accommodation as follows:—First class 336, second class 117, third class 476. She will carry only women and children and men included in the same priority certificate. No single men can be taken. In other respects passengers will be booked strictly according to priority certificates. It is intimated by the Admiralty that passengers accustomed to travel by a higher class must put up with third class accommodation, for otherwise it will be impossible to get all the urgent cases off before the hot weather, also that all possible steps will be taken to secure the comfort of passengers.

The steamer is expected to sail in the second week of April. Applications for passages, accompanied by priority certificates should be made to Messrs. MacKinnon Mackenzie and Company, Bombay. Each applicant should state which class he prefers and whether if unable to obtain first, or second class accommodation he is ready to travel third. Medical certificates will not be required. The first and second class fares will be the same as the revised P. and O. fares and third class fares will be Rs. 450.

MR. GANDHI AT ALLAHABAD.

THE "LEADER'S" SPECULATIONS.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, March 11.

During Mr. Gandhi's stay in Allahabad a number of people visited him. The topic of discussion was passive resistance. It seemed to the "Leader," Mr. Gandhi was quite clear that some other law, or laws, would have to be "civilly disobeyed" and resistance could not be limited (?) to the anarchical and revolutionary crimes Act, as it could not be resisted. He does not approve of the "limited pledge," or the vow Mrs. Besant has signed, as he thinks it is ineffective for all practical purposes. It seems to be his idea to constitute a "legal committee," which will determine what law, or laws, are fit subjects for disobedience. Apparently there will be one committee for all-India. For this purpose provincial committees will have in hand the organization of the movement in their respective provinces.

Mr. Gandhi will attend a public meeting this afternoon in connection with the passive resistance movement. The "Leader" considers the movement inexpedient, although it is associated with the name of Mr. Gandhi.

INDIAN TROOPS IN RECENT WAR.

HIGH TRIBUTE BY MR. J. W. FORTESCUE.

HIS MAJESTY'S SOLICITULE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Mar. 3.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Mar. 11.

Lecturing before the Royal Institution, Mr. J. W. Fortescue paid a very high tribute to the part played by Indian troops in the recent war, in which he declared India had rendered enormous service. Her troops had shown astonishing gallantry and her chiefs a loyalty for which we ought to be devoutly thankful. He believed that the King had contributed not a little to that great result.

He was with his Majesty in India in 1911. The King went to India against the wishes of his Ministers. He was perfectly sure that he could render service and, being anxious to bring India closer to England, his Majesty led a wearing life. During the first three weeks of his visit he had never a moment to himself. He was giving interviews to Indian Rulers every day and all day and always looked happy and glad to see them. The devotion with which his Majesty was regarded by all great Indian chiefs, all of whom came forward in the war, was very touching.

BIKANIR LUNCHES WITH THEIR MAJESTIES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Mar. 3.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Mar. 11.

The Maharaja of Bikanir to-day lunched with Their Majesties. Major-General G. F. Macmunn was to-day received by his Majesty.

ATTACK ON A BRITISH CONSUL.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT OF CHINESE CULPRITS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Mar. 3.
Recd. 9-30 p.m., Mar. 11.

HONGKONG.—The British consul at Kwellin, while endeavouring to quell a Chinese disturbance, was attacked and bound by the Chinese soldiers. The consul was subsequently released. The Chinese authorities summarily shot fourteen culprits.

NEW LIST OF HONOURS.

FOR SERVICES IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, March 3.
Recd. 12-45 a.m., March 12.

The "Gazette" contains the following awards for services in Mesopotamia:—

COMPANIONS OF BATH.

Lieut.-Cols. M. H. Fell and P. Holland-Pryor.

KNIGHT-COMMANDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

Major-General H. D. Fanshawe.

COMPANIONS OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

Colonel C. H. Roe, Majors F. H. Sapledon, H. S. Franklin, R. N. Dick, C. U. Hay, L. G. Williams.

ORDER OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

A number of Commanders, including Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Lane and Rev. H. C. Stone of the Indian Army. Many officers including Lieut.-Colonels B. C. Kaunte, Majors R. B. Spence L. C. Wagstaff, Captains A. B. Aitken, C. H. Brook, R. A. Chambers, G. H. Frost, C. A. Lakin, J. J. Nelson, Lieuts. B. L. Harvey, R. F. P. Hankes, F. C. Hendry, A. L. Hill, T. H. Stevens, B. D. Wills, R. K. Yeld, Geoffrey Rawson (last-named Indian Marine), Rev. E. J. Clifton (All Indian Army).

Members include Captain Percy Grey, Lieuts. J. A. Bampton, N. P. Blackwood, Ellice Ezra, A. C. Gladstone, Charles Tyson-Smith, Rev. Warisuddin of the Indian Army.

PROMOTED LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

Major-General W. R. Marshall.

PROMOTED MAJOR-GENERALS.

Colonel A. P. Blenkinsop, Lieut.-Colonel G. A. Leslie and Major R. A. Cassels.

There are many promotions to brevet rank.

D. S. O

Major N. M. Geoghegan.

MILITARY CROSS.

Second-Lieut. Arthur Hadden.

REDUCTION OF HOMEWARD FARES.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, March 10.

The agents of the Henderson Line announce a reduction of homeward single fares to Rs. 680 and return fares to Rs. 1,150. Single fares outward are reduced to £50 and return to £80. The reduction takes effect at once and passengers can obtain a refund of the difference.

TILAK v. CHIROL.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SIRE. CARSON CROSS-EXAMINES MR. TILAK.

(Before MR. JUSTICE DARLING *and a Special Jury.)*

The hearing was resumed on Feb. 1 of the libel action brought by Mr. Bal Gangadhur Tilak, against Sir Valentine Chirol, as the author of the book, "Indian Unrest" —a revised reprint of articles in *The Times*. The publishers, Messrs. Macmillan and Co. (Limited), are co-defendants, and against them the plaintiff seeks an injunction to restrain the publication of the alleged libels. The plaintiff says that Sir Valentine Chirol has charged him in the book with fomenting disorder and with inciting Indian natives to murder Government officials. The defendants plead truth and claim privilege.

Sir John Simon, K.C., and Mr. E. F. Spence appeared for the plaintiff; and Sir Edward Carson, K. C., Sir Ellis Hume Williams, K.C., and Mr. Eustace Hills for the defendants.

At the sitting of the Court Sir Edward Carson continued his cross-examination of the plaintiff. He referred to the confession of the murderer of Mr. Jackson and he asked the plaintiff whether he noticed in the confession that the murderer said:—

"It is my determination that my body should wear itself out in the country's cause."

The plaintiff was asked to read the sentence in the report put in and also a passage in which one of the men who were concerned with the crime said that his mind was influenced by a certain book. The plaintiff said that the book was reviewed in the *Kesari*. He did not write the review himself. He took no objection to the review when he read it. The book was on Mazzini and a translation in Mahratta was dedicated to him (the plaintiff). Many people dedicated books to him without his knowledge. The two brothers who wrote and published the book were transported for life on being convicted of conspiracy.

Sir Edward Carson:—Do you see that the murderer says that it was by reading that book that his mind was prepared for murder?—He may have said that.

Do you think that he committed a murder?—I heard that he had committed a murder. I don't know. I was in goal.

Do you call it a murder?—I should certainly call it murder.

OBJECTION TO A QUESTION.

Sir Edward Carson was quoting from the preface to the book when Sir John Simon submitted that unless it was proved that Mr. Tilak had read the preface, there was no justification for cross-examining the plaintiff upon it.

Sir Edward Carson pointed out that the book was dedicated to the plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Darling.—He says that many books are dedicated to him without his knowing it.

His Lordship decided that as the evidence stood at present he must exclude Sir Edward Carson's question on this point.

Sir Edward Carson (to the witness).—Didn't you advocate resistance to the law?

The plaintiff.—If you do not like a law you must resist it in order to get it altered. The penalty for resistance is punishment. That is called passive resistance.

Sir Edward Carson read extracts from the plaintiff's newspaper *Kesari*, and asked whether it was true that resistance to the Government was advocated.

The plaintiff.—No; it was resistance to the Government officials. I draw a distinction between them.

Sir Edward Carson.—The Government consists of officials, doesn't it?

The plaintiff.—A house consists of rooms; but a room doesn't mean a house. (Laughter.)

Sir Edward Carson asked whether the witness agreed with a passage in a book.

Sir John Simon objected that Sir Edward Carson had not laid any foundation for cross-examination on the passage.

Sir Edward Carson, sitting down and throwing his papers on the desk.—We shall soon be like "a Punch and Judy show."

Sir John Simon said that he had two objections to make. One was to the temper with which Sir Edward Carson was conducting himself, and the other to a remark that he had made to the effect that his (Sir John Simon's) rising to object, reminded him of a Punch and July show.

Mr. Justice Darling said that the remark had not reached him.

Sir Edward Carson said that he had not conducted the case with any ill-temper, and he resented Sir John Simon's remark.

Sir John Simon replied that he would not pursue that; but he asked for a ruling on Sir Edward Carson's question.

The Judge said that at present the question was on the borderland, upon which Sir Edward Carson said that he would not now pursue it, but would postpone the question for the present.

Sir Edward Carson (to the plaintiff).—Was not Mr. Kingsford the man whom it was intended to kill when two ladies and a coachman were murdered?—Yes, I believe so.

Extracts were read by counsel to show that the plaintiff's newspaper, *Kesari*, had used language which was likely to produce such a result. The witness denied it. He added that his newspaper was not even printed in the language spoken by the people where the murders were done, and his newspaper did not circulate in that part of India.

THE FIRST MURDER BY BOMB IN INDIA.

Sir Edward Carson.—This was the first murder in India by bomb?—Yes.

At this stage the Judge handed to the jury the article from which Sir Edward Carson was cross-examining, remarking that certain passages should be known to the jury, which in the interests of the public should not be published to the world.

Both Sir John Simon and Sir Edward Carson agreed.

Sir Edward Carson read further extracts with a view to showing that the witness's newspaper had encouraged the use of the bomb to bring about alterations in the system and administration of government. The witness denied the inferences.

Sir Edward Carson.—The *Times of India* has said that your newspaper had brought about the murder of Mr. Rand, hadn't it?—Yes.

Why didn't you bring an action against the newspaper?—I went to Bombay for the purpose, and I was arrested on the same day, so I couldn't do anything.

Why didn't you take proceedings when you came out of prison?—I did, and received an apology from the newspaper.

THE PLEA OF JUSTIFICATION.

Sir Edward Carson read from a leading article in the *Kesari*, dated June 21, 1908, on which he relied partly to establish the plea of justification. Learned counsel asked the witness whether the article did not encourage the use of bombs. The witness denied this, and said that the article merely pointed to the inevitable result of misgovernment.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ARTICLE.

Counsel read the following extracts: "from the murder of Mr. Rand on the night of the Jubilee in the year 1897 till the explosion of the bomb at Muzzaffarpur, no act worth naming (and) fixing closely the attention of the official class took place at the hands of the subjects. There is considerable difference between the murders of 1897 and the bomb (outrage) of Bengal. Considering (the matter) from the high point of view of daring and skill in execution, the Chaphekar brothers take a higher rank than (the members of) the bomb party in Bengal. Considering the end and means, the Bengalis must be given the greater commendation.

"In the year 1897 the Poonaites were subjected to great oppression at the time of the plague, and the exasperation produced by that oppression had not exclusively a political aspect. That the very system of administration is bad, and that, unless the authorities are singled out and individually terrorized, they would not consent to change the system, this sort of important question was not before the eyes of the Chaphekar brothers. Their aim was (specially directed) towards the oppression consequent upon the plague, that is to say, towards a particular act.

"The power of the army has terribly increased in consequence of new scientific discoveries; and the bravery of the people most celebrated for their valour proves useless in an instant before new guns, new muskets and ammunition of the new sort. It was owing to this reason alone that the revolutionary plans of the Russian subjects failed in the year 1905-06; and if to-morrow the army of England becomes suddenly subservient to (the will of) the Emperor Edward VII, and if His Majesty be so inclined, (he) will be able to reduce to dust, without taking much time, the institutions of *Swarajya* like the Parliament in England, whatever fitness for (exercising the rights of) *Swarajya* the people of England may possess.

"Owing to the murders of 1897, the attention of the authorities was directed towards the disorder (in) plague (administration); and since that time the aspect of the plague administration began to change and complete transformation took place in the plague-administration very soon after. It is at present being asserted that Government care two straw for the bombs of the Bengalis; what do the words "care two straws" mean? The Bengali bomb-makers have themselves admitted that the English Government cannot be overthrown by the bomb.

"It is not to be understood (b) that because Mr. Rand's murder took place, the plague-administration was (proved to be) mistaken; the administration was a mistaken one from the very first, was wrong from the very start; but it did not appear to be mistaken to the authorities being too (their) conceit about (their own) wisdom.

"Some things must be viewed from the people's standpoint; it is by no means enough to look at them only from one's own point of view; this light had not dawned (c) (upon their minds) (d) of the authorities. This light downed (upon their minds) owing to the murder of Mr. Rand, and the conceit of wisdom having produced knowledge (within itself), the conceit left the authorities so far at least as plague-administration was concerned. What was there amiss in this? Where was (any) stigma cast upon the might of the English Government in this? That (one) should not forget to make use of the eyes while walking; when is this (lesson) to be learnt if not when one has (actually) stumbled?

"Just as the liquor shop-keepers and the prostitues in a village are (ever) joyed to hear the news of the death of the father of a licentious son, so the Bombay "Times" (which is) stupidly intoxicated by nature, and some native (news) papers of Poona (and) Bombay included amongst journals indirectly supported by Government, seeing that the troublous time of the bomb has overtaken Government, are beginning to think that they would (now) fare sumptuously. This (over) joyed band of blackguards are saying to Government that Government have had the stumble (in the shape of) the bomb owing to the writings in newspapers, and the speeches of the national party; (and) that, therefore, without paying any heed to the bomb, Government should muzzle these papers and speakers. In 1897, this set of blackguards had brought very similar imputations (against newspapers); and Government have tasted, in the shape of the bombs, the bitter fruits of that policy of repression that has been continuously maintained by them for the last 10 years on account of their being half influenced by these imputations. If Government do not change this policy at this time, its consequence will not fail to be even more terrible than at present to the rulers and the subjects."

FURTHER EXTRACTS.

After the adjournment Sir Edward Carson read extracts from another article in the "Kesari", including the following:—

"It is known to all that the mutinies and revolts of the Nihilists that frequently occurs even in Russia, take place for this very reason; and, looking (at the matter) from this point of view (one) is compelled to say that the same state of things which has been brought about in Russia by the oppression of the official class composed of their own countrymen, has now been inaugurated in India in consequence of the oppression practised by alien officers. There is none who is not aware that the might of the British Government is as vast and unlimited as that of the Russian Government. But rulers who exercise unrestricted power must always remember that there is also a limit to the patience of humanity.

"(Old or experienced leaders can so far as they themselves are concerned, keep this indignation permanently within certain prescribed limits with the help of (their) experience or (mature) thought; but it is impossible for all the people of the country thus to keep their spirit, indignation, or irritability always within such bounds; nay it may even be said without hesitation that the inhabitants of that country in which it is possible for this feeling of indignation to always remain thus within prescribed bounds are destined to remain perpetually in slavery."

MR. TILAK'S DENIAL.

The witness denied that these passages contained any incitement. He said that he was explaining the conditions under which, in his view, bomb outrages were likely to occur. He was simply setting forth the sequence of events, and warning both the bomb-throwers and the officials of the dangers of the situation. In the course of his replies the witness illustrated his point by mentioning the situation in Ulster.

Sir Edward Carson.—Ulster can take care of itself. You won't gain anything here by introducing personal matters.

The witness.—It is no more a personal matter than the case of Russia is.

ANOTHER ARTICLE.

Another article read by Sir Edward contained the following passages:—

"See how the understanding of the Government has become famous. The authorities have spread the false report that the bombs of the Bengalis are subversive of society. There is as wide a difference between the bombs in Europe desiring to destroy society and the bombs in Bengal, as between the earth and heaven. There is an excess of patriotism at the root of the bombs in Bengal. While the bombs in Europe are the product of the hatred felt for selfish millionaires. The Bengalis are not anarchists, but they have brought into use the weapon of the anachists; that is all. The anarchist murdering the President in Paris simply because he is the President, is one man; while the madcap patriot of Portugal, throwing a bomb at the King of Portugal because he suppresses the Parliament is a different (person). The anarchist who murders a millionaire in America for the only reason that he is a millionaire, is one man, while the exasperated Russian patriot who throws a bomb in despair because the Czar's officers do not grant the rights of the Duma in Russia, is different. No one should forget that the bombs in Bengal do not belong to the first cattegory, but to the second.

"The English have not got even as much generosity as the Moghuls and they have not even as much military strength as the Moghuls. As compared with the Imperial sway of the Moghuls, the English Empire in India is extremely weak and wanting in vigour from the point of view of military strength. The Emperor Aurungzeb exercized tyranny of various kinds over the Hindus from the point of view of religion though not from the point of view of the distribution of wealth; and his ten or twenty lakhs of troops also perished completely during his Deccan campaigns of ten or twenty years. Still the Empire of Delhi lasted for a hundred and fifty years—albeit in a hobbling manner, after his death. If the English Army in India were to be confronted by difficulties similar to those which Aurungzebe's forces encountered then the English rule will not last in India even for a quarter of a century after (that). The principal reason of this is that the English remain in India like (f) temporary tenants or mere (g) birds of passage (g).

"The bomb is not a thing like muskets or guns. Muskets and guns may be taken away from the subjects by means of the Arms Act; and the manufacture, too, of guns and muskets, without the permission of Government, may be stopped; but is it possible to stop or do away with the bomb by means of laws or the supervision of officials or the busy swarming of the detective police? The bomb has more the form of knowledge, it is a (kind of) witchcraft, it is a charm, an amulet.

"The real and lasting means of stopping bombs consist in making a beginning to grant the important rights of *Swarajya* (to the people). It is not possible for measures of repression to have a lasting (effect) in the present condition of the Western sciences and that of the people of India."

Commenting on the distinction drawn in the article between bombs in Russia and bombs in Bengal, his Lordship quoted the line.

"When Brutus dealt the god-like stroke"—and asked the witness if he had read that line. The witness, misunderstanding, at once began to refer to the article, whereupon Sir Edward Carson remarked. "You won't find it in that book." (Laughter.)

A "DEMOCRACY" IN INDIA.

At a later stage, replying to his Lordship, the witness said that there were some 200 races, including castes, in India, professing five different religions. He did not want any one race or religion to be dominant. He wanted a democracy of all.

His Lordship.—Supposing there was an oppressed minority under Swarajya, would they be right in throwing bombs?

The witness.—No man has a right to throw bombs.

Sir Edward Carson then proposed to read extracts from the *Kal*, which, though not owned by Mr. Tilak, he submitted came under the description of "Tilak's newspapers," inasmuch as it supported his policy. His submission was, first, that the jury ought to know all the circumstances in which the "Kesari" articles were published, and, secondly, that the "Kal" and the "Kesari" were only different organs of a widespread conspiracy against British rule.

His Lordship ruled that the evidence was inadmissible at that stage, as no evidence of such a conspiracy had so far been brought forward.

In further cross-examination, the witness said that in 1882 he was sentenced to four month's imprisonment for defamation. He had charged a young native officer with attempting to drive his master, a maharaja, mad by administering drugs. His first trial for sedition was in 1897.

By his Lordship.—He was tried by jury. The jury consisted of six Englishmen and three Indians.

Was their verdict unanimous?—No. I was found guilty by a majority of six to three.

The witness's last answer produced some derisive laughter at the back of the Court, which caused his Lordship to warn the interrupters that demonstrations of partisanship would be severely dealt with.

Mr. Tilak was still under cross-examination when the Court adjourned to Monday, Feb. 3.—"The Times."

DEMOCLE'S SWORD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you please publish the following few lines in your straight-forward paper?

The Damocles' sword (Rowlatt Bills) which was brought in the Viceregal Council on the 6th ultimo, and which was then condemned by the unanimous opinion of the non-official members is to be taken out of sheath for the official bureaucratic approval and for the massacre of the innocents. Our public and unanimous protests throughout the length and the breadth of India were of no avail, before official obstinacy. The last resource left to our leaders is to answer the call of Passive Resistance raised by Mahatma Gandhi. Our Bombay leaders have answered that call.

Our leaders have held protest meetings and formed processions as demonstrations against the monstrous Black Bills. Will our leaders, especially the authorities of the Home Rule League issue to us, the citizens, small Home Rule flags at the minimum cost of two annas each? They will serve as a demonstration against these Bills and also they will perpetuate the memory of the Home Rule cause. These flags will also be a boon to the school and college students who are debarred from becoming members of the Home Rule League. They will buy these flags and use them as token of their sympathy for the Home Rule cause. Lastly, the net profit that may be derived by selling these flags, should be spent either in the cause of national education or in the cause of deputation proceeding to England.

Thanking you in anticipation for publishing this letter.—Yours, etc.,

SWASTIKA.

POLICE SERVICE AND MAIMED SOLDIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Just a few moments of your time I now ask for, and it is to state this, "Why should the age limit with regard to the Imperial Service (Indian Police) be fixed at 19 to 25 years of age up to and for the first of August, 1919?

As the applicants must have seen "active service," it does not give many the opportunity to take advantage of this offer, who have "done their bit" and now prefer a "life a little less strenuous!" Could not this age limit be on a sliding scale and go as far as 32 or 35 years of age, for a man is not "old" at that.

Another impediment is this. He must be "unmarried." Surely the time has come now, for a man to have those "near and dear" to him, after a "long parting." Surely all men think this. Married man or bachelor! Is the married man to be put on one side in this service? Is he to be put aside from all? He must have been in a position where marriage was in his grasp, earning enough to keep home. Yes a very comfortable home at that, provide a wife with all things essential, himself as well and still save a "little for a rainy day!"

Both questions are very ticklish and they are the "subject of discussion," for either one or the other. Rule out men who possesses the necessary qualifications, also the coin to equip themselves with their uniform, etc.!

Cannot the Government be more generous to those who have visited "strange lands" and "stuck it through thick and thin"? Now that the "roughing it" has passed (age did not count then for a man was not too old to fight, even at 40 years of age and over) have those who are "ruled out," simply to stand and see those "lucky youngsters" pass them in the "race for life"! They once stood shoulder to shoulder. Now it seems as if its "youngsters go ahead" "old ones look on" in these piping times of peace."—Yours, etc.,

"TIME WORN."

P.S.—"Surely it's a strange world we live in."

Poona, March 1.

DANDIE SOAP is the most economical soap on the market, BECAUSE it lasts longest. Guaranteed absolutely pure. 2

Soap Manufacturers:—
G. W. GOODWIN & SON.
OF MANCHESTER.

Sole Agents:—
THE HARDWARE AND SUNDRIES IMPORTING AGENCY.
2, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

A Great Statesman
And A Great Tonic
IRON JELLOIDS.

WILLIAM PITT—the Younger.

STRENGTH of Character, Strength of Will, Strength of Intellect make the Great Statesman.

All have their source in the material body—all depend upon the red corpuscles of the blood. Maintain the number of your red corpuscles, these are the Army Service Corps of the body. Nothing will serve so well as Iron Jelloids. Poorness of blood is known as Anæmia.

For DEBILITY, WEAKNESS and NERVINESS, Men find The Ideal Tonic and Restorative in Iron Jelloids No. 2A.

For ANÆMIA (shown by breathlessness on slight exertion, pallor, depression and weakness) in Men and Women, Doctors prescribe Iron Jelloids No. 2.

Mr. J. R. PENNINGTON, Chemist, Worksop, writes:—"I always handle Iron Jelloids with pleasure as my customers are invariably satisfied with the results."

A Fortnight's Trial (price 1 Rupee.) will convince you.

Iron Jelloids

Reliable Tonic for Men ... ... Iron Jelloids No. 2A.
For Anæmia in Men and Women ... Iron Jelloids No. 2.
For Growing Children ... ... Iron Jelloids No. 1.

Obtainable from all chemists and bazaar dealers Price R.1. & Rs.2.12.
Sole Agent—H. J. FOSTER.—Calcutta P.O.Box 341: Bombay P.O.Box 366 Colombo P.O. Box 25
Manufactured only by The Iron Jelloid Co., Ltd., 305, City Road, London, England.

Peps
for Coughs & Colds Bronchitis

THIS unique medicine for throat and chest ailments merits a place in every home. By simply dissolving a pleasant tablet on the tongue, Peps convey a potent and valuable medicine direct into the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes; a medicine which invigorates the weakened organs, soothes inflammation and irritation, loosens phlegm, destroys disease germs, cures chronic disease, and makes breathing deep and easy. Free from all harmful drugs, Peps suit young and old alike.

At per bottle of chemists and medicine vendors, or from The Peps Co., 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; Kemp & Co., Bombay; E. M. da Souza & Co., Rangoon; or The Colombo Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

The Medicine you BREATHE into your lungs

Beautiful Artistic!! Magnificent !!!

CALENDAR 1919 CALENDAR

With the picture of a Lady most Artistically and Beautifully painted

As. 6 per copy including postage.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

BRILLIANT INK TABLETS

Free samples to Merchants and School Masters only.

Highly spoken of by the leading papers. Each tablet gives an ounce of brilliant ink. Price, Diamond Blue-Black, Re. 1-4 per gross (144 Tablets). Bright Blue-Black, Annas 15 per gross. Red Ink Re. 1-6 per gross. Green, Re. 1-4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRABARTTY,
TARAK CHATTERJI LANE, CALCUTTA.
WANTED AGENTS IN EVERY DISTRICT.

Nuzerally Khanbhoy
PIPES, HARDWARE AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS
SPECIALITIES, LEAD SHEETS, PAINTS etc
211-15, Nagdevi Street
BOMBAY No. 3.
Telephone No. 2458.

Copper Pipes 1" inch thick, any size, at 1-14-0 per lb., can be had till in stock.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

All over India for Disinfectant fluids, Boiling oil, Varnish, etc.,

Apply to

THE EASTERN INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

SHANGHVI SADAN,
Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY, 4.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	„ 45
14 ct. „	„ 57
18 ct. „	„ 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,

Watch and Clock Dealer,

166, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

It goes without saying that

Baliwalla & Homi,

have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Road, are the

LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

Enterprize and progress are their watch-words and if you are in need of anything the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal, for superb craftsmanship.

CHAPMAN'S TRUSS ENABLES NATURE TO RE-UNITE TORN EDGES OF THE RUPTURE

Because it uplifts the rupture to its proper position, unites the edge of the break and making 90 to 95 per cent. cure sure whose truss is constantly and permanently kept. A RUPTURE SUFFERER usually finds great relief by holding the rupture with his hand. The CHAPMAN TRUSS is designed to act exactly as the human hand does. It lifts up the Hernia, holds it in position and is comfortable all the time. OUR TRUSS IS CONSTRUCTED according to the thorough mechanical and scientific knowledge and it ensures an upward lift under all circumstances.

GEO. CHAPMAN & CO.,
Specialists.
8, Sandhurst Rd.
Girgaum, Bombay.

Phone at once 2954

FOR

MILL, GIN STORES AND SIZING MATERIALS.

SPECIALIST FOR

CHEMICALS, LUBRICANTS AND GREASE.

L. TRICUMDAS & Co.

30, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel.—"BABULNATH."

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

PENCH COAL.

It is hereby notified that we are now booking orders for PENCH COAL for delivery during 1919.

Intending purchasers are advised to register their orders as early as possible.

All enquiries should be addressed to our Selling Agents—

Messrs. SHIAVAX C. CAMBATA & Co.
Century Buildings, Hornby Road,
Post Box 416, Bombay.

SHAW WALLACE & CO.
Agents for Pench Collieries.

Common sense Reasoning

WHY YOU should ADVERTISE in the

CHRONICLE

is because it is the PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, well read through out the length and breadth of India.

We will give you expert advice as to the placing, drafting and designing of your advertisements in the Chronicle—FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply:

CARTER BROTHERS
BUSINESS EXPERTS,
News Advert. Dept.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
C B. 658.

POPULARITY OF OUR SALE

is due to our prices which appeal to the most economical buyers.

The most bewitching silks, silk socks, and stockings, sports coats, ties, silk kerchiefs, charming crepe de-chine, Brassware, tea sets, etc., etc., are selling like HOT CAKES.

Tempting prices in ALL our departments—do not miss this only chance, you will not get these goods AT *YOUR* PRICES anywhere else in the city.

Come to-day and see this wonderland of luxury combined with economy.

ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT.

THE JAPANESE FINE ARTS,

NEXT TO THE NATIONAL BANK,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

C.B. 691.

THE ACME MFG. Co.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Motor Accessories.

Sparking Plugs, Platinum Contact Screws, Slip-rings; Carburetter Needles, Jets, Choke-tubes; Acetylene Generators; Electric Side, Head and Tail Lights; Master Vibrators; Etc., etc., etc.

Our articles do Credit to us and give

SATISFACTION to the USERS.

Our products Spell-out "Acme" at every Turn.

The Acme Mfg. Co.,

Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

IF YOU NEED

High Class English and American Furniture suitable for Palaces, Hotels and Messes. Large stock of Iron Combination Bedsteads and Perambulators always in stock.

Furniture for Sale & Hire

AT MODERATE RATES.

ALLABUX SOMJEE DOSSA

Allabux Building, 29-33 Chuckla.

Tele { *graph*—CAMPKITS / *phone*—2148.

EUCALYPTUS SOAP!

Physicians advise a free use of "EUCALYPTUS OIL" to prevent "Influenza"—then why not be "Influenza Proof" by using our "EUCALYPTUS SOAP."

Price Re. 1 per box of 3 cakes.

Can be had at—

BOMBAY SWADESHI STORES, The HIND STORES, THACKER & Co., Vadgadi and other CHEMISTS.

THE INDIAN SOAP AND MANTLE WORKS, LIMITED.

Matunga, BOMBAY.

THE ANJUMAN HOSTEL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave your permission to request you kindly to accomodate the following few lines in a suitable corner in the columns of your most valued and esteemed paper.

The Anjuman Hostel was built by the philanthropy of Mr. Haji Yousuf Sobani and the Government grant of a p'ot of land in the year 1900. The inaugural ceremony of the hostel, was performed by the late Hon. Mr. R. M. Sayani, who had, once, the honour to preside over the annual deliberations of the All India National Congress. On that occasion all those present might have supposed that the Sobani Hostel would not remain the only possession of the Mussalmans in a premier and wealthy city like Bombay within a prolonged period of two decades; they might have believed that the multiplication of hostels would keep pace with the growth of education. But their hopes have not matured On the contrary the Anjuman authorities, to the surprise of the community, have been led to pass the coercive and retrogade measures to limit the extent of their sympathies, and close the doors of the Sobani Hostel to the students attending the institutions other than A.H. School. Will the authorities wake up, and think twice before they execute the order of clapping the portals of the said Hostel to the students of the other institutions?

So far as I know the Anjuman Hostel was never exclusively meant for the students attending the A.H. School. It was a central Hostel, and the students attending any institution in the island of Bombay could put up in the Hostel, if accommodation was available. It was entirely left to their choice to select any institution for their studies in Bombay. No conscription, whatsoever, was placed upon their option. I do not understand what motive has compelled the authorities to deviate from the old and useful tradition, and introduce a new change disastrous in aim and object. It is strange, indeed, that the authorities should lounge within a narrow field; when the sister communities are locating institutions one after another. Have the authorities made any provision for the students reading in the other institutions? I hope this idea struck them, when they framed the order. Do they think that the students studying in other institutions have no claims over their attention and hospitality? I was under an impression that the Mussalmans would shake off their morbid inaction and would not offer a blank cheque, when, "the old order changeth yielding place to new"; I was thinking that a marked change may have been produced in the attitude of the Mussalmans towards the education of their students; I was labouring under the belief that appeals for the contributions to the educational purposes of the Muslim students would not be a cry in the wilderness; when the sister communities were marching at accelerated speed towards the goal of perfection. But despair has overtaken me since I read your thrilling article on the 21st ultimo, that the cause of the Muslim students is threatening to relapse into the limbo of oblivion. In all this despair there is still a hope that like the ebb and flow of the tide the Mussalmans' minds might change.

Everyone realises the urgency and necessity of more hostels than one in Bombay. The building of more hostels than one on the plan of Y. M. C. A. Hostels is quite essential for the spread of education among the Mussalmans. Most of the students give up their education, simply because they are sometimes unable to search out good lodges to live in and healthy messes to board. Their energies are mostly dissipated in the trials to seek out healthy quarters. Will it then be too much if I am optimistic to hope that the wealthy Mussalmans will come forward to take up fresh erection of hostel or hire a few flats in healthy quarters for the furtherance of Mahomedan education? In your leading article of the 1st instant you emphasised that "the times are such that it need not fear a lack of financial response either from the State or from individual philanthropists."

I propose that the Superintendent of the Anjuman Hostel should be a wholetime and well-paid officer of university distinctions. He should not work under the Head Master of the A. H. School and play a second fiddle. He should have his separate establishment with one or two clerks and a peon, and be directly responsible to the Madressa Committee. The Superintendent, as such, should not alone remain the Superintendent of the Hostel but should also act the role of a missionary. An undertaking should be taken from him that his mission would not alone be the supervision of the hostel, but the raising and expansion of hostels in the educational centres in the island of Bombay. A well paid officer of high academic distinctions, a member of the Madressa Committee, he would be a man of some status, and thereby able to approach the ruling princes and moneyed people. If this change is brought about, although in the beginning at heavy financial drain on the funds of the Anjuman-i-Islam; I am certain that the long-felt want of the Muslim students would vanish; and it would afford a great lever to the evergrowing progress of Muslim education. If no such thing is done, I am afraid, the hands of the clock of progress would be set back.—Yours, etc.,

KHADIM-I-QOUM.

Bombay, March 3.

WORLD RENOWNED

Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8.

Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,

SHAIKH MEMON STREET,

Branch: Sitaram Bldgs, Crawford Market, BOMBAY

RELIEF OF THE BLIND.

ASSOCIATION FORMED IN BOMBAY.

It is well known that blindness in India is much more prevalent than in many of the Western Countries. It has been estimated that there are roughly 600,000 totally blind persons in India. There are many more who are almost blind. Inspite of this appalling figures no systematic effort seems to have been made hitherto for the prevention, cure and relief of the unfortunate blind. The desirability of starting systematic work in this direction has been engaging the attention of the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, Drs. Prabhakar and Chhatrapatti; and Mr. C. G. Henderson, I.C.S., of Nasik, has been doing a good deal of practical work in this connection. Through the efforts of these gentlemen a preliminary meeting of some of those interested in the subject was held at China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, on the 25th January, 1919, under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh. At that meeting and at the two subsequent meetings it was resolved to form an association called the "Blind Relief Association" and its rules and constitutions were drawn up by the organisers.

The objects of this association are:—

(1) To explain (a) by lectures aided by lanterns and charts, (b) by the issue and distributing of hand bill pamphlets, books and other literature to the public generally, the nature and character of eye diseases and the precautions necessary to avoid them

(2) To establish and help dispensaries etc. for the treatment of eye diseases.

(3) To train up and engage a staff of helpers for the treatment of eye diseases.

(4) To provide free medical treatment and other necessary assistance to persons who are unable to pay for it.

(5) To help persons who are totally blind or of deficient eyesight to acquire literary and industrial knowledge and training and to help them in obtaining employment.

(6) To initiate, promote and advance measures legislative or other for eliminating as far as possible the causes of blindness.

(7) In short to take all measures necessary or desirable for preventing and curing blindness and for ameliorating and improving the condition of persons suffering from blindness.

AN APPEAL.

Influential and leading citizens of Bombay are being approached with a view to induce them to interest themselves in this worthy cause. Many of them have already consented to be on the Managing Council. Large funds are necessary to adequately deal with the situation. In order that the rich as well as the poor may be able to help in this noble cause, the annual subscription for the membership is fixed at Rs. 5 in advance. A donation of Rs. 100 entitles the donor to life membership of the association. Those paying Rs. 500 or more would be enrolled as patrons of the association.

We therefore appeal to the charitable public to contribute liberally to this deserving object.

All contributions should be forwarded to Seth Ratansi P. Morarji, Honorary Treasurer, Blind Relief Association, Mount Pleasant Road, Bombay.

"FIRE AT BANDRA."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After all we have our worthy Chief Officer's lame explanation rather in his words "Statement of facts"—(sic). I cannot imagine why the Chief Officer has used language in the third person in the last three paras of his said letter when he himself has signed the letter. No one denies that the Chief Officer went to the scene in a car but the question remains as to when he went there, and whether he stayed on the scene for more than quarter of an hour. As a matter of fact he went there after, very little, in fact, nothing remained to be done which is evident from the last para of his letter for he had to gather from others as to who assisted to bring the fire under control

Will the members of our Municipality say whether, as suggested by Mr. Bahadker" in his letter in your valued paper, whether they went to see the place and to inquire into the cause of fire? This I hope should give a lesson to the ratepayers to vote for a proper person at the next election and it is advisable to elect members from their locality. If Mr. Ganpatrao is willing he should as a veteran councillor of the Board be compelled to stand as a candidate at the next election and elected as their representative.—Yours, etc.

S. G. B.

Bandra, March 10.

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR EARNING MONEY!

If you have lost your Money in any kind of business of Shares, Cotton, Linseed, Silver Guinea, Yarn, Sugar, Colours, Castor Oil Rice, Wheat, etc., then we will help you to recoup your loss and gain large sums by our correct forecasts of Bull and Bear, for which we have received many good certificates. We foretell the exact figures by our large experience and by the help of the Mantras. If you seek our advice beforehand or get it after you have lost your money in some transactions, you will be immensely benefited by our exact knowledge in these matters. Fee only Rs. 15 and Rs. 25 for our forecasts for Bear and Bull. We also do the work of Astrology and Palmistry, and will correctly foretell every incident of your future life and also prepare Horoscopes, etc. Fee only Rs. 5 for seeing only the hand KRUSHNALAL RAMKANT SHARMA. Opposite Anant Shivji Desai Topiwalla, 1st Floor, Moti Bazar, Bombay.

Time: 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

Telegraphic Address: "JOTISHEE," Bombay.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES

FOR

Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs.

TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., punctually and carefully executed.

Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

95-99, Holichikla Street,
Fort, Bombay.

Gold and Silver Medals Awarded at Exhibitions.

TO BEAUTIFY INDIAN LADIES — TRIAL ORDERS REQUESTED	FAST COLOURS — RATES TO SUIT ALL POCKETS	MAHESWAR Sarees or Lugadis AND Khans	FULLY GAURANTEED — SPECIAL ORDERS UNDERTAKEN	MONEY REFUNDED IF FAILED — AVAILABLE IN ALL COLOURS

Testimonials from Maharajas and High Folks.

No.	Sarees with Length & Breadth		Borders.	Ruling Prices.
				From Rs. to Rs.
1	Sarees Thread No. 40	16×2¼	Reshmi	„ 10 „ 11
2	„ „ 40	16×2½	„	„ 12 „ 16
3	„ „ 50	16×2¼	„	„ 14 „ 21
4	„ „ 80	17×2¾	„	„ 27 „ 30
5	„ „ 100	18×3	„ Jari Bugari	„ 27 „ 40
6	„ „ 150	18×3	„ „ „	„ 45 „ 70
7	„ „ 100	18×3	Jari Kanth	„ 47 „ 70
8	„ „ 150	18×3	„	„ 75 „ 160
9	„ Garbhreshmi	17×2¾	Reshmi	„ 19 „ 37
10	„ „	18×3	„ Jari Bugari	„ 30 „ 60
11	„ „	18×3	Jari Kanth	„ 65 „ 190
12	„ Reshmi	18×3	„	„ 90 „ 200
13	Jari Dorua Powala Full		„	„ 180 „ 350
14	Reshmi		Reshmi Jari Bugari	„ 65 „ 120
15	Khans	1×2¼	„	„ 1 „ 9

V. P. & packing charges extra.

Direct from

R. G. PRADHAN & Co.

MANUFACTURER

POST MAHESWAR (Holkar State).

NOTE.—NOT GENUINE UNLESS OUR SEAL "PRADHAN & CO." AT ONE END

Artists, Engineers, & Architects.

If you require THE BEST DRAWING and Penpainting Materials & Instruments,

you should address your enquiries thus:—

The Bombay Stationery Mart,
Victoria Building,
Fort, Bombay.

Lowest Rates—Large Stock.

Your satisfaction is Our gain.

C.B. 674.

THE

Successful Race Tip

CAREFULLY SELECTED BY EXPERTS

Price Re. 1

can be had near the race-course.

Shipchandlery & Hardware GOODS

of every description are always held by us in stock. Do not waste your time in investigating, when a trial order placed with us will convince you as to the excellent quality of our goods and the low rates we quote.

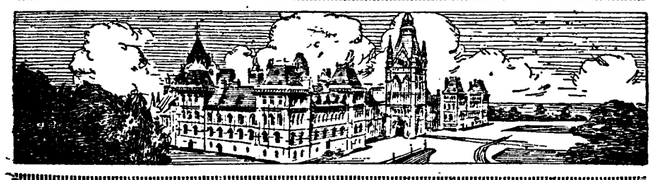
We guarantee to give you the BEST SERVICE on all contracts placed with us.

Let us know NOW as to what you want!

SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS,

SHALE BUILDING, BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

C.B 669.



The Empire RUGS

THE "EMPIRE" SERIES OF RUGS are recognised throughout the Empire, and beyond, as the World's best value and the most perfect Rugs produced.

The beauty of their texture, their artistic colourings and perfect design, make them at all times a ready selling line, and will prove a splendid business stimulant.

"EMPIRES" are a profitable line to handle and the hall-mark of high grade trade.

Enquiries and Orders received through Exporters in the United Kingdom.

SUPPLY WHOLESALE ONLY.

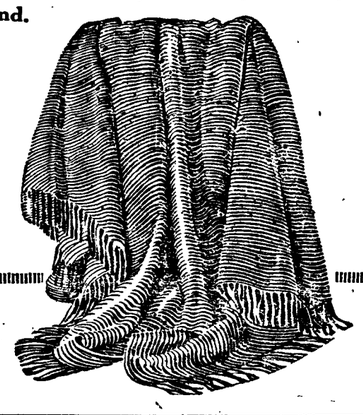
Leopold Frank

1 & 2 ADDLE STREET, WOOD STREET, LONDON E.C.2

ESTABLISHED 1885.

RESERVE WAREHOUSES:—

80, Wood Street; 20, Addle Street; and 8-10, Aldermanbury Avenue, London, E.C. 2. England.



Cables—LEOPOLDINI, LONDON.

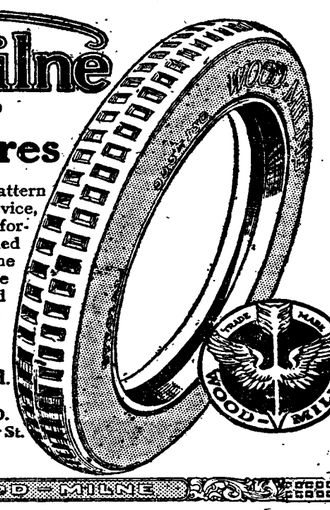
Code—A. B. C., 5th Edition.

WOOD-MILNE

SECURITY.

Unerring instinct makes the eagle build its nest in a spot inaccessible to its enemies. In its rocky eyrie it is safe from surprise or danger. The motorist would do well to provide against the greatest danger of the road—skidding—by fitting

Wood-Milne (BRITISH-MADE) Motor Tyres



The staggered "Gruvrib" Pattern is a perfect non-skidding device, acting in both directions, forward or lateral, and combined with the great strength of the Wood-Milne Tyre, is a sure guarantee of safety. Fitted out with Wood-Milnes you need have no fear of winter road conditions.

Wood-Milne (India) Ltd. (Incorporated in England)

Bombay: P.O. Box No. 380.
Calcutta: 19-21, Bow Bazaar St.

WOOD-MILNE

WE CAN SUPPLY FROM STOCK

Manilla and Wire ropes, Copper and Brass Pipes, Rivets, Boltnuts, Hydraulic tubes Lion, Beldams, Greased, Loco packings, Hammers, Nails, Stocks, Taps, Dies, Paints, Oils, Varnishes etc.

Telephones: 733 & 994.

Telegrams: SHIPSTORES.

ESSABHOY ABDULHUSEIN & Coy.

SHIPCHANDLERS AND CONTRACTORS,

168/172, NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.

CONGESTION OF WORK IN SMALL CAUSES COURT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The whole bar was perfectly satisfied when justice was done by the appointment of the learned Judge K. M. Jhaveri, to the acting chief judgship, in the Small Causes Court. But since his appointment, notwithstanding the most perserving and patient efforts of the learned Judge, the work in the Chief Judge's Court, has so much increased that it is simply impossible for a single Judge to cope with it. Comparing the number of suits over Rs. 1,000, in the year 1918, with that in 1917, it will be found that they are almost double and most of them are suits in damages from the cloth market owing to heavy fluctuations in rates. There are a number of other contentious commercial suits—which are in the nature of long causes, suits of the High Court—chiefly arising out of war-trade.

Now the capacity of a single Judge to work is only limited and generally, on an average, two disputed cases can be disposed off in one day—apart from miscellaneous work ex parte work—admitted matters, etc. Therefore about 1,400 suits of 1918 will require at least two years to be disposed off and the system of working in the Small Causes Court, being different from that of the High Court, parties have to go to Court and wait there the whole day with their witnesses, not once or twice but at least half-a-dozen times, *if not more;* before their suits are reached, and she trouble, worry and inconvenience, not to talk of waste of time and money is simply unendurable and parties often repent of going to the Courts at all.

It is the duty of the pleaders as well as the public to assist in the administering of justice and therefore, if they send a petition to Government for the appointment of a helping Judge for work over Rs. 1,000, it will be simply fulfilling a duty, which as citizens they are bound to discharge. I really wondered, why the luminaries of the Court, have not seen this need, so long and they yet do not see it. It seems, they are simply heartless and cruel to their clients, in giving them hope of their cases, being reached by chance and in making them attend the Court on several occasions—whereas they can make arrangements by conferring with the pleaders and judges. It is entirely different in the High Court. It does take really long. for a long cause suit to reach a hearing, but once it does reach and is placed on board, it will be on board from day to day, until it is reached, heard and finished. In the Small Causes Court, a suit may be on board, a number of times, but it will never be reached unless it is part-heard by chance. This anomally is due to the fact that suits appearing on board once are not set down for hearing on the next day, but they are adjourned to any date—short or long regardless of the state of the Court's diary. The judicial clerk and the practising pleaders know on the very date the case is adjourned, that 99 per cent. it will not be reached on the next postponed date, because on that day there will be placed several part heard suits and several other old suits, not to talk of new suits.

There is one more remedy for expediting this work and it is that one of the other four judges should be given suits of extended jurisdiction in suits over Rs. 1,000, and the rest of the work to be distributed among the other three judges. This will give relief to a number of extended jurisdiction suitors and also will relieve the present acting learned Chief Judge. This arrangement could be put in force at once, whereas the appointment of an additional judge will take some time.

The number of suits even in 1919 is as great as 1918 and they will not at all be less—for the trade of Bombay is daily increasing in all its branches and hence it is urgently necessary that those responsible for this state of things do take immediate steps, in the interest of the public good and public convenience.—Yours, etc.

ISHVARLAL K. VAKIL.

Broacha Building,
Kalbadevi Road,
March 8.

G. I. P. RY. TIME-TABLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The suggestion of your correspondent (S. S. S.) appearing in your yesterday's issue, deserves support from every quarter.

In these days of democracy a direct representation of the public in a body is quite necessary. In the suburbs of Bombay there are at present six Residents' Associations at Thana, Ghatkoper, Kurla, Sion, Matunga and Dadar, each safeguarding selfishly the interest of its residents only. The G. I. P. Railway suburban local service runs between Kalyan and Bombay, a distance of 34 miles, and there are 21 stations between Kalyan and Bombay. Perhaps, in the near future there will be 21 Residents' Associations and it will be very difficult for the authorities of the G. I. P. Railway to please all of them by giving each a convenient time-table. So it will be beneficial to both, the authorities and the residents in the vicinity of Bombay if a "League of Associations" is established.

I approve of the suggestion of your correspondent and heartily support the same.

Thanking you, Sir, for your hospitality.—Yours, etc.,

S. H. LIMAYE.

Kurla, March 4.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—May I be allowed, on behalf of the students of the Intermediate Class, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, to ventilate through your esteemed paper a grievance of all the students regarding the coming Intermediate Examination in Arts?

Almost all the University examinations have been postponed, presumably on the ground that students were seriously prevented from prosecuting their studies on account of the Influenza epidemic. All of us have lost many valuable weeks during the epidemic on account of the worry and strain consequent upon the nursing of relations and friends. Many of us were also engaged in the volunteer work for the poor and the distressed during this epidemic.

Such being the case, will it be too much to expect that the University authorities will be moved by you in your columns on these considerations and that the proper authorities will do the needful in the matter by postponing the Intermediate Examination by some three weeks more?

A timely action will be a real boon to us, students, by removing the suspense.—Yours, etc.

"A RAJARAMIAN."

Rajaram College,
Kolhapur, March 2.

We must have

Glaxo

The Food that

"Builds Bonnie Babies."

Awarded Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913. By Royal Appointment, to the Court of Spain and Italy.

The Health and Happiness of Baby's whole future will largely depend upon the food he has during the first few months of his life. If his mother's milk does not satisfy him, he should be given Glaxo in turn with the breast or have Glaxo as his sole food from birth, for Glaxo contains everything to build a sound, robust constitution, the sure foundation of future health and happiness.

Glaxo is pure milk enriched with extra cream and milk sugar, made easily digestible and germ-free by the Glaxo Process. Like breast-milk, it is entirely free from starch, flour, malt, malt extract, and cane sugar. Glaxo is not a starchy, artificial food requiring the addition of milk or cream to make it nourishing.

Glaxo is a complete food and is therefore not only the best but also the most economical, because no added milk or cream is required. By simply adding boiling water to Glaxo, a pure, enriched, germ-free milk is instantly prepared containing everything baby needs to make him big and strong.

GLAXO BABY BOOK

Every Mother, everywhere, has precious visions of her Baby's Future. And by your care in the first few months you stand set the seal of that strength which is going to make of your Baby the straight man you wish him to be. You must therefore know always the right thing to do, and the right way to do it—for Baby. This is why you need

THE GLAXO BABY BOOK

This book cost Re. 1 to print but will be sent post free on receipt of As. 8 in stamps.

Send for it To-day to

70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

Glaxo is British Made and British Owned. Only British Labour is employed. Like all things British Glaxo is thoroughly good & genuine
Propietors: J. Nathan & Co., Ltd. Wellington, N.Z. and London.
The Ruling of the Chair

Before you buy a feeder—ask your Chemist to show you the GLAXO FEEDER

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

IMPORTERS OF ALL SORTS OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Largest Suppliers to Government, Railways and Docks.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in:—Accumulators, Ball-Bearings, Body-fillings, Bolts and Nuts, Box Spanners, Carburetters and parts, Hood Cloth, Horns, Hose Pipes, Jacks, Lamps, Tool outfits, Shock Absorbers, Plugs, Etc., Etc.

TELEGRAMS: AUTOWORKS, BOMBAY. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. TELEPHONE: No. 2425.

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ENQUIRIES AND ORDERS.

C. B. 581.

Big Shipments of all kinds of Metals now regularly received

CHHAGANLAL & Co.,

IRON, STEEL & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

3, CARNAC BUNDER, BOMBAY.

FREE

Our illustrated catalogue sent free to Engineers and Contractors, Railways, Works, Managers only.

SEND FOR IT NOW.

BLUE BLACK WRITING INK

PREPARED BY

Dr. A. C. BHATACHARYYA Ph.D., F. C. S., (BERLIN),

Is the best of all in the market. It is used by the Universities, School and Colleges with high satisfaction.

Per Gross Rs. 1/8. 50 Gross Rs. 68/-100 Gross Rs. 120/-

Techno-Chemical Laboratory & Works, Ltd.

24 NARKILDANGA MAIN ROAD, CALCUTTA.

KASHMIRI SHAWLS
KABULI MALIDA
PASHMINA GOODS
GOLD WORKED LADY SHAWLS
PATTOO (Check and Plain)

Detailed Catalogue sent Free.

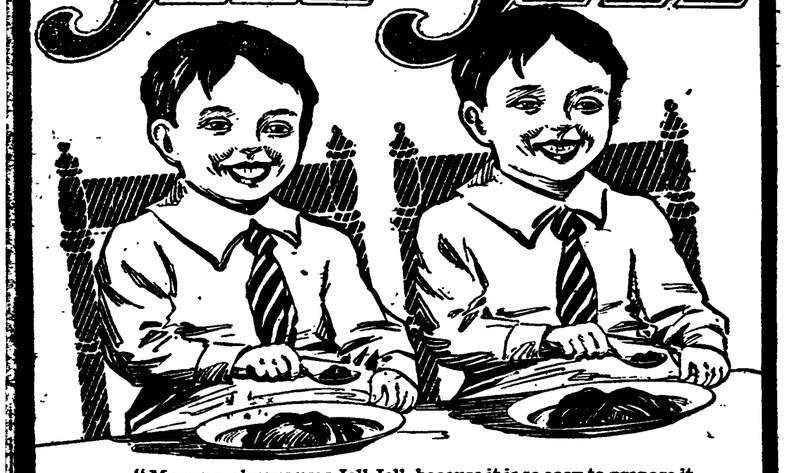
Amir Chand & Son,

General Shawl Merchants,

LAHORE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

JELL-JELL



"Mamma always uses Jell-Jell, because it is so easy to prepare it—just dissolve the powder in boiling water, set it aside to cool and harden, and in a very short time, you have a dainty, delicious Jelly with the true fruit-flavour! Ah! so very nice, too."

Sold everywhere in 3 oz. packets, lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, cherry or mint flavours.

PLEASE ASK YOUR DEALER FOR JELL-JELL, REFUSING ALL IMITATIONS.

Price, As. 10 per packet.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMAH & CEYLON:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ROLLS-ROYCE

THE WORLD'S BEST CARS AND AERO ENGINES.

Much of the success of Rolls-Royce productions being due to the quality of labour put into them, the following extracts from the official report of an enquiry made by

The Ministry of Labour

in relation to the formation and operation of Works Committees, will be of interest:—

"Messrs. Rolls-Royce, Ltd., Derby."

"Employees 6,000. (Note—now over 8,000) . . . . . The relations between the management and the men are described by both sides as 'of the best.' The works would appear to be regarded by the labour opinion of the district generally WITH DISTINCT FAVOUR."

ROLLS-ROYCE, LIMITED, (Incorporated in England) CUMBALLA HILL, 6, BOMBAY

and at London, Derby, Paris, Madrid, New York, Toronto, &c

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening, by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

PEARSE & Co.

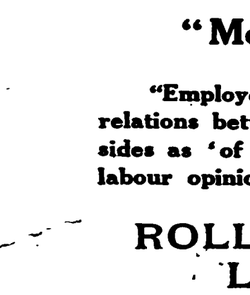
THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.



WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.

HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.

BREAD TWICE A DAY.

ICES OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.

BAR & BILLIARDS.

Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers. APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. Army & Navy Contractors.

PREMATURE OLD AGE

Lost vigor, lost memory, and lost interest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

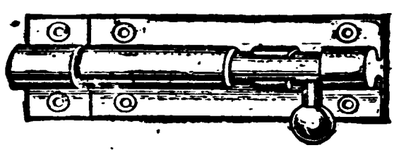
Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

As organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

GENUINE CONGO RED.

BOLT  BRAND

SAMPLES SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.

SPECIAL RATES FOR IMPORTANT QUANTITIES.

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & Co.

Telephone No. 4052. Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "Mamadokap, Bombay."

BUY

Roeinton Lawyer Nazareth & Co.'s

FAMOUS POONA BISCUITS

(AWARDED GOLD MEDAL)

POONA MAIN St. & BOMBAY GRANT Rd.

Our Biscuits are made in an up-to-date factory with the latest machinery and ovens and by an expert with Home experience.

All orders however large or small will have the proprietors' prompt attention.

Roeinton Lawyer Nazareth & Co.

POONA.

Telegram: "BISCUITS."

MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Madows Street, Fort, Bombay.